The Bombay Gazette.

No. 10,054—New Series. BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1881.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

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All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited).

Will despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. SCINDIA, 2,661 Tons, on THURSDAY, 10th February, 1881, at 5 p. m., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingoria, Goa, Carwar, Coompta, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S. S. BURMAH, 1,081 Tons, on TUESDAY, 15th February, 1881, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR CUTCH, MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE

S. S. EUPHRATES, 803 Tons, on FRIDAY, 11th February 1881, at 10 a. m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S. S. JAVA, 1,465 Tons, on FRIDAY, 11th February, 1881.

Through passages to Natal and Capetown can be booked by the Java.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of lading and particulars or contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 9th Feb., 1881. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The Regular Steamers Leave

GENOA	and	BOMBAY
on the 24th,		on the 1st

of each Month.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.
[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 180	Rs. 120	Rs. 70	Including Wines. Without Wines.
Suez	„ 360	„ 220	„ 80	
Port Said	„ 389	„ 240	„ 90	
Messina	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140	
Leghorn	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140	
Genoa	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140	
Marseilles	„ 520	„ 350	„ 140	

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' luggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

Next steamers from Bombay :—

SUMATRA, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st March, 1881.
SINGAPORE, to sail on FRIDAY, 1st April, 1881.
MANILLA, to sail on SUNDAY, 1st May, 1881.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation, and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

The Steamers of this Company start precisely at 12 noon. Passengers and heavy luggage are carried on board free of charges by the Company's steam launch leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a. m.

First and Second Class Passage Railway Tickets, from GENOA and NAPLES to LONDON, are issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can be booked at through-rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.
Bombay, 1st December, 1880.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS

FORTNIGHTLY BETWEEN
BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL
(VIA MALTA).

THE following sailings have been arranged :—

S. S.	Captain	Tons. H. P.	1881.
Brankesome Hall	R. Collin	2,100 300	12th Feb
City of Baltimore	J. Verril	2,400 300	25th „
Trentham Hall	Jas. Shaw	2,100 300	12th March
Wistow Hall	T. Collin	2,700 400	26th „
Rydal Hall	O. Lloyd	2,700 400	9th April
Stoke Hall	[illegible]	2,700 400	23rd „
Brankesome Hall	R. Collin	2,100 300	7th May
City of Baltimore	J. Verril	2,400 300	21st „
Trentham Hall	Jas. Shaw	2,100 300	4th June
Wistow Hall	T. Collin	2,700 400	18th „
Rydal Hall	O. Lloyd	2,700 400	2nd July

These fast Steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay Trade.

Each Steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

For plans, hand-books of information, and any further Particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co., } Agents.
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., }

Bombay, 5th January, 1880.

STEAM TO HONGKONG via COLOMBO, PENANG, and SINGAPORE.

THE Co.'s S. S. DAPHNE, Captain, S. MARINOVICH will be DESPATCHED as above, on 1st March, 1881.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI,
Agent, A. H. Lloyd's S. N. Co.
Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Jan. 1, 1881.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., Ld. ALTERATIONS OF SAILINGS FROM BOMBAY.

IN terms of arrangements made with the Post Master General, the following alterations are announced, viz :—

1 Steamers for Kattywar Coast and Kurrachee will leave Bombay on FRIDAYS, instead of Saturdays, commencing with the 11th February.

2. Steamers for Malabar Coast and Calcutta will leave Bombay on WEDNESDAYS, instead of Thursdays, commencing with the 16th February.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE, & Co., Agents.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS in India for DECAUVILLE'S PATENT PORTABLE RAILWAY and ROLLING STOCK.

For plans, specifications, and other information apply to L. SINGER & Co., No. 2, Hornby Row.

SUB-AGENTS WANTED in Calcutta, Madras, and the Mofussil.

Bombay, 2nd February, 1881.

A CARD.

MRS. M. FITZGERALD, possessing a Diploma in Midwifery from the Obstetric College in Dublin, will be glad to ATTEND LADIES in their ACCOUCHEMENTS, with or without a Doctor. Address:—MRS. M. FITZGERALD, No. 38, East Street, Poona, Deccan.

CURSETJEE CAWASJEE,

WATCHMAKER TO THE G. I. P. RAILWAY COMPANY,
No. 11, MEADOW STREET.

BEGS to announce that he has just received a well selected stock of very serviceable and durable WATCHES, manufactured by Messrs. Courvoisier Freres, which were sold formerly by their firm, Messrs. Russelet and Co., in Bombay. They are of all varieties and sizes, namely, gold and silver, Ladies and Gentlemen's watches, in hunting and semi-hunting cases, and will be sold 35 per cent. BELOW THE PRICES of any other firm in India.

Every watch sold with a guarantee for two years certain.

Also on hand a great variety of Musical Boxes with zither and automatic figures, Drums and Bells in Hindoostanee and English tunes, from Rs. 35 to Rs. 500.

An early inspection is requested.

Chronometers, Watches, Clocks, Musical Boxes, and every description of Mechanical Manufacture can be repaired on moderate terms under guarantee.

All orders from Outstations promptly attended to.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
— Siam	3026	500	A. H. Johnson	10th Feb.
s. Ravenna	3040	700	E. Stewart	17th „
— Surat	3142	550	W. E. Breeze	24th „
s. Pekin	3909	600	W. D. Anderson	3rd Mar.
— Mongolia	2833	550	E. M. Edmond	10th „
s. Rohilla	3561	700	W. Barratt	17th „
— Malwa	2959	500	W. Thompson	24th „
s. Deccan	3129	550	W. B. Andrews	31st „
— Sumatra	2988	450	R. F. Briscoe	7th Apl.
s. Brindisi	3500	550	Geo. Lee	14th „
— Siam	3026	500	A. H. Johnson	21st „
s. Surat	3142	550	W. E. Breeze	28th „

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under, THREE MONTHS from date of departure to that of return.

	Via Brindisi both ways.	Via Brindisi, one way.	Via Southampton. both ways.
First Class ..	Rs. 950	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,000
Second Class,	Rs. 500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS.			
First Class ..	Rs. 1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class.	Rs. 600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

Vessels.	Tons. H.P.	Captains.	1881.
GWALIOR	2733 450	J. Orman	11th Feb.
THIBET	2,683 400	W. R. Jordan	25th „
LOMBARDY	2733 450	J. B. Chapman	11th Mar.

Return Tickets are now issued	1st Class.	2nd Class
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	Rs. 600	Rs. 375
To Galle and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Penang or Singapore and back do.	150	225

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Galle.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 17th January, 1881.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000.

REDUCED RATES.

FIRE—LIFE—ANNUITIES.

ANNUAL INCOME	£332,906
FUNDS IN HAND	2995,209
CLAIMS PAID	3,068,736

Policies issued and claims paid by

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Agents for Western India.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 10th instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their usual weekly Auction Sale at their rooms of a quantity of grey and colored piece goods, twist, &c.

1 case bedford cords,
18 „ colored prints,
1 „ colored shawls,
1 bale red cross border dhooties.
3 bales grey shirtings.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 10th February, 1881.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY at Churnewady Lane without the Fort.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 10th day of February, at 1 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of the said Pestonjee Sorabjee Boywalla, assessed under No. 13, admeasuring 55 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the said Churney wady Lane, on the west by the sweeper's passage, the house of Manockjee Methaiwalla, and on the south by the house of Ruttonjee Bungwan Kharwa.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application may be made to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 10th February, 1881.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND CO.

SALE of richly carved open work and handsome french-polished drawing, dining, and bed-room furniture, cut star glassware, porcelain ware, argand lamp, rich oil painting, gilt framed looking glasses, clocks, English hall carpets, table ornaments, copper utensils, &c., at No. 2, Armenian Lane, Fort, near St. Thomas' Church.

On MONDAY, the 14th instant, at 1-30 p. m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the above place, by order of John Cullen, Esq., being the sale of properties of gentlemen leaving Bombay.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view from FRIDAY.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE OF BOMBAY
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Suit No. 528 of 1880.

Esmail Vully Mahomed ..... Plaintiff.
vs.
Noor Mahomed Abdool Rehmon and others .. Defendants.

Pursuant to the order, dated the 10th day of January, 1881, made in this suit by the Honorable Sir Charles Sargent Knight, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will, on SATURDAY, the Nineteenth day of February, 1881, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, sell at Nicol Bunder certain timber lying in a warehouse at the said Nicol's Bunder, the said timber being the property of the partnership mentioned in the Plaint filed in this suit.

For further particulars and condition of sale apply to the undersigned.

Dated this 9th day of February, 1881.

J. W. MACFARLANE, Plaintiff's Attorney.
MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, 10th February, 1881.

BENNETT AND COMPANY.
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

On SATURDAY, the 12th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their room, a large stock of millinery, consisting of white shirts of different sizes, collars, dresses, baronets, scarfs, braces, necktics, &c., &c.

AT 1 P. M.

Hunter for sale, Mr. Stead's splendid fencer "Unicorn," A grand horse across country, and carries a lady.

On MONDAY, the 21st instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at 159, Malabar Hill, the very valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best electro-plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, a first-rate slate miniature billiard table with cues, lamps, &c., first-rate picture and oleographs, rich table ornaments, China and Japanese vases, an English-built four-seated open carriage, a pair of fast-trotting bay Australian horses, sets of single and double harness, &c., &c., the property of the late Mr. C. H. F. Clough.

Catalogues will be published, and the property on view four days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF CHINA AND JAPAN WARE DEPOSITARY.

On WEDNESDAY, the 23rd, and FRIDAY, the 25th instant, sale commencing at 2 p. m. each day, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction at the shop of Messrs. Glenroy and Co., No. 9, Medows Street, Fort, a splendid collection of China and rare real old and new China and Japanese and bronze wares in various varieties, such as real China dinner, dessert, and tea services, real China washhand furniture, small and large China jars, bowls with stand, cups and saucers, flower-vases, flower plates with stand, jars, &c., makari koonja, menakari ivory boxes, Persian carpets, Bombay workboxes, Moradabad enamelled and Benares carving works, Cutch silverware and Delhi jewellery, many other novelties suitable for wedding presents and birth-day gifts. Also a Whithe's fire-proof, iron safes, &c., &c., the property of the various constituents of Messrs. Glenroy and Co. Catalogues will be published, and the property on view six days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 10th February, 1881.

NOTICES.

CHINCHPOOGLY STEAM PATENT ROPE-WALK.

ROPES, best quality Patent Manillas; Hemp, Oiled and Unoiled; Europe Hemp, Tarred; Coir Oiled and Unoiled; Lines; Twines, &c.

Manufactured of all sizes under European Superintendence, and Test Notes granted when required.

Tarpaulins, plain, oiled, tarred, or painted, warranted not to crack or stick together, also supplied from the Rope-Walk.

The price for Manilla Ropes is Rs. 27-8-0 per Cwt. For further information, apply to

HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADAM & Co
No. 6, Apollo Street.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND
And a complete mitigator of Pain,
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE BITES,
AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM.
Has no equal
AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA,
Or any sort of Bowel Complaint it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.
Full Directions accompany each bottle.
Retailed by chemists all over the world.
Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.

General Agent at Bombay—
ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
Pir Market near Jumma Musjid.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

Lessees ..... { Mr. Geo. NORVILLE. / Mr. Geo. CROFTON.

TO-NIGHT,
STOLEN KISSES.
FOR FULL PARTICULARS SEE THE GAIETY ENTR'ACTE.

GAIETY THEATRE.

MONDAY, FEB. 14TH, 1881.
BENEFIT
OF
FRANK STUART,
when will be produced
"LES DEUX ORPHELIUES,"
"THE TWO ORPHANS,"
Which, during its enormous run at the "Olympic," London, was played
FOUR TIMES
BY
ROYAL COMMAND.
COUNT DE LINIERE, MAJOR BEDFORD, R. E.
HENRIETTE } The two Orphans, } Miss E. WILSON.
LOUISE } } Mrs. WILLOUGHBY.
FULL CASH.
Prices as usual. Box plan at SOUNDY & Co's.

TOWN HALL.

MONDAY, 14TH FEBRUARY,
SIGNORA PALMIRA ORTORI
Begs to announce her
GRAND FAREWELL CONCERT
Under the distinguished Patronage of
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

NOW READY,
BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY*, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy ..... annas 1
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart Row, Fort.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

THE following TELEGRAM from the Port Officer, Madras, is published for general information.
"Will discontinue Armeghon Light Seventeenth February."
G. O'B. CAREW, Superintendent of Marine.
I. G. Dockyard, Bombay, 9th February, 1881.

NORFOLK HOTEL.

LATE RAILWAY TERMINUS HOTEL, two MINUTES' WALK from the new Station, Boree Bunder, G.I.P. Railway, and five minutes from the Church Gate Station, B.,B. and C. I. Railway; is a cool and pleasant house, convenient to all places of business; the trams run past the door, has been thoroughly repaired, and refurnished, and is under the immediate superintendence of the proprietor.

H. HOWICK.

COMMISSARIAT.

SUPPLY of 1,300 Maunds of DHALL and 16,000 Maunds of RICE.

Tenders will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer at Bombay, on TUESDAY, at 1 p. m., 15th February, 1881.

Forms of Tenders and Schedules, with further particulars, can be had on application at the above office.

E. S. WALCOTT, Major,
Executive Commissariat Officer, Presidency.
Executive Commissariat Office, Bombay, 4th Feb., 1881.

BILLIARD TABLES.

WE have been APPOINTED AGENTS for GEO. WRIGHT & Co., of LONDON, who are well-known to be first-class Manufacturers of Billiard Tables, and have just received a first consignment. To encourage business we are prepared to supply Billiard Tables with all accompaniments including Lamps, &c., on such terms as the following:—To Members of Banks or other Establishments who live together, and who would wish to take over a Table and pay for it in so many months—say, the Table with Lamps, &c., as may be agreed upon, which can be seen on application, cost Rs. 1,404, to be sold for that sum to a gentlemen living in one house, payable over a term of 9 months, Rs. 156 each month, so that each gentleman would contribute per mensem Rs. 31.

WM. WATSON & Co.
Bombay, 28 Apollo Street: Karachi, 3 Bunder Road.

THE SOONDERDASS SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS COMPANY, Limited.

ધી મુન્દરદાસ સ્પીનીગ એન્ડ વીવીગ મીલ્સ કંપની, લીમીટેડ.

NOTICE is hereby given that AN AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND at the rate of Rs. 59 per whole and Rs. 12½ per quarter share is declared payable for the half year ending 31st December, 1880, to the registered shareholders at the Registered Office of this Company, No. 3, Church Lane, Fort, on and after THURSDAY, the 10th February, 1881, between the hours of 12 a. m. and 3 p. m., on production of Share Certificates.

By order of the Board of Directors.

કંપની હુકમથી,
i. e., MOOLJEE JAITHA & Co., Secys. and Treasurers.
Bombay, 9th February, 1881.

ZOEDONE. ZOEDONE.

TREACHER & Co., Limited.

STILTON CHEESES.

REGULAR SHIPMEMTS now coming forward by the P. and O. Mail-steamers. Orders solicited.

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

OZO,

The delightful sparkling health-sustaining beverage, a dissipator of mental and nervous affections, and a renewer of physical power.

Per Dozen Bottles, Cash Rs. 3.

INVENTORS AND SOLE PROPRIETORS,
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS AND CIGARS,

PREPARED expressly for TREACHER & Co, Limited, from finest, selected and thoroughly matured Tobacco, and acknowledged to be the cheapest and best Smokes procurable.

	Cash prices,
NOBLE'S Cheroot shape, without straw, per box of 100	Rs. 1 12
DAWSON'S Cheroot shape, with straw ...	do. 1 12
THOMSON'S, Cheroot shape, with straw ...	do. 1 12
DINDIGULS Cheroot shape, with straw ...	do. 2 0
HAVANNAH'S Cigar shape	do. 2 0
TREACHER'S GEMS, Cigar shape, per box of 50	1 0
TREACHER'S MUSTER, barrel shape	do. 1 2

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S OWN CRICKET-BALLS

are manufactured by a practical Kent Cricket-Ball Maker, who enjoys the distinguished patronage of the leading Professional Player in England, and being bought first-hand are offered at a reduction from the usual rates. The FOUR-SEAMED Registered Match Balls are the best ever yet introduced.

	Cash.
Double-seamed Balls ..... Rs.	3 8
Treble-seamed Balls ..... „	4 0
Four-seamed Balls, "Registered" ..... „	4 8

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

BOMBAY RACE MEETING, 1881.

TREACHER & CO.'S
BINOCULAR FIELD & OPERA GLASSES,

With Achromatic Lenses, are unsurpassed for field of range and clear and sharp definition.

The Company's three change Glasses adapted for the
THEATRE, RACE COURSE,
OR USE AT SEA,
are highly finished instruments.

Assortments in Morocco or Russia Leather, with Japanned or Aluminium mounts, and single or double draw adjusting tubes, now on sale.

Prices from Rs. 18 to Rs. 80 each.

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S UNRIVALLED SHERRIES.

CASH. Per dozen.		CASH. Per dozen.
17 0	YELLOW SEAL	17 0
	A light Spanish Wine of fair quality.	
20 0	EXTRA DRY PALE	20 0
	A light, natural, unblended Wine.	
23 0	PALE DINNER	23 0
	An excellent Wine for general use.	
27 0	VINO DE PASTO	27 0
	A good, genuine Dinner Wine.	
30 0	OLD DRY	30 0
	Very superior, soft and dry.	
30 0	GOLDEN	30 0
	A rich, nutty flavoured Dessert Wine.	
30 0	SUPERIOR FINO	30 0
	Old, pure, delicate, dry.	
30 0	MANZANILLA	30 0
	Very dry and pale.	
33 0	SUPERIOR AMONTILLADO	38
	Very old and choice.	

TREACHER AND COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

STOCK TAKING SALE

NOW ON
FOR 14 DAYS ONLY.
GREAT REDUCTION.

WATSON & CO.,

ESPLANADE HOTEL, BOMBAY.

LADIES' SHOES.

A FRESH CONSIGNMENT PER S. S. "PESHAWUR."

EVENING SHOES.	Rs. a.	RACQUET SHOES, WITH FLUTED INDIA-RUBBER SOLES.	Rs. a.
Court Patent Leather, Satin bows	... 9 8	Patent Court, with bows and strap	... 12 8
Ditto, Embroidered Toes, bows	10 8	Patent Court, with large buckle	... 12 8
Prunella Court, Embroidered Toes, bows	10 8	Navy Cloth, to Lace, Morocco Saddles*	12 8
Glace Kid, Rosette, Embroidered Toes	10 8	Soft Morocco to Lace, cross-bands	... 10 8
White Satin, bead Embroidered bows	... 8 8	Waterproof Cashmere, Lace, Kid Saddles*	9 8
White Sateen, Satin Rosette, Buckle	... 6 8	Glace Kid, to Lace or Button	... 8 8
White Kid, Rosette, Embroidered Toes	12 8	Fine White Canvas, Brown Saddles*	... 12 8

A band across the fore part of the Shoe, which tends to strengthen it and to prevent its stretching out of shape.

10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH WITHIN 30 DAYS.

As a Guide to size, send an outline of the sole of a shoe that fits.

WATSON & COMPANY,
ESPLANADE HOTEL, BOMBAY.

LADIES' GENERAL FRENCH OUTFITTING WAREHOUSE
CHURCH GATE STREET AND RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

MEIFFRE, NEVEU & CIE.,
MILLINERS, DRESS-MAKERS, HOSIERS AND GLOVERS.
BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT
TO
LADY FERGUSSON.

JUST RECEIVED A SMALL CONSIGNMENT OF

Pompadour Shoes, High Heels, at	... ...	...Rs. 9, 13, and 15 per pair
Do. Boots do.	... ...	... „ 20 „
Black Satin Shoes	... ...	... „ 10 „
Black and White Satin Shoes	... ...	... „ 8 „
Ladies' White Kid Gloves, 12 Buttons	... ...	... Rs. 10 per pair
Do. Black do. 8 Buttons	... ...	.. „ 8 „
Do. Coloured do. 3 and 4 Buttons	.. ...	... „ 3 & 4 „

AUX VILLES DE FRANCE.

20th January, 1881.

BOMBAY RACES.

CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES FOR RACES.

THE new Pocket CHRONOGRAPH WATCH, INVENTED and MANUFACTURED by Messrs. F. L. & Co., is not only the BEST, but also the CHEAPEST ever offered for sale.

The Watch had a marked success at the Bombay Races in January last, and also at the Secunderabad, Mhow, Meerut, and Calcutta Races, and Gentlemen connected with Racing will be glad to learn that a fine supply is again to hand.

IN GERMAN SILVER CASE	... ...	...Rs. 80
„ FINE „	„	... „ 85
„ 18-CARAT GOLD	„	... „ 150

Description :—The Watch is middle-size, keyless, patent lever, crystal glass front and back, going 32 hours.

There are two dials, one in front with the hour, minute, and short second hands, the other is on the back of the watch divided in seconds and fractions of a second. Over it runs the long second or chronograph hand. This dial is cut out from the centre up to near the seconds, having the whole chronograph mechanism visible to the eye.

On pressing on the winding nut the second hand will start from the fig. 12, on pressing again the hand will stop immediately, on pressing a third time the hand will fly back to the starting point. In a case of false start this peculiarity of the watch is invaluable.

We guarantee the watch to regulate within a few seconds in 24 hours, the difference in time for 5 minutes being therefore only from 0·02 to 0·05 of a second, a result impossible to arrive at with chronographs going only from 15 minutes to 2 hours.

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.,
BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

APOLLO GARDENS.

SATURDAY, 12TH. FEB.
LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.
GRAND PRIZE NIGHT
FOR THE BEST
COMIC LINES
(IN RHYME)
on the name of any
LOCAL TRADESMAN.
NO PIECE TO EXCEED 12 LINES.
All pieces to be marked "COMPOSITION."
And sent to TEMPLE BAR not later than 5 p. m., SATURDAY, 12TH.
ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
THE WILLARD COMBINATION
in
NEW ACTS.
First time of
CAN I COME IN?
A Screaming Absurdity.
CHARACTERS BY THE COMPANY.
First time of
WILLARD'S
TERPSICHOREAN SPECIALITIES.
THE AUSTINS
in a
NOVEL SHOOTING ACT.
KISKEY
(this night only)
IN LOCAL IMPERSONATIONS.
First time of
MDLLE. ZELIKA'S
SERIO-COMIC SONGS.
First time of
WILLARD'S
NEGRO ECCENTRICITIES.
MDLLE. SERVALLI,
THE MUSICAL MOMUS.
An unprecedented bill
OF
NOVELTY and VARIETY.
THE LAST NIGHT.
BANDS FOR DANCING.
BANDS FOR SELECTION.
All the attractions of the GARDENS.
Doors open at 8 p. m.
ADMISSION
ONE RUPEE.
Children half-price.
THE LAST NIGHT.
PEMBERTON WILLARD, Manager.

JAMAICA RUM.

JUST LANDED, a consignment of TREACHER and Co.'s celebrated Fine Old JAMAICA RUM.

In cases of 1 doz., Cash, Rs. 22-8.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS.

NOTICE.—The Dispensing Departments of TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED, are under the supervision of thoroughly qualified and experienced ENGLISH CHEMISTS, whose particular attention is devoted to the preparation and dispensing of Medicines, and to their punctual and expeditious despatch.

The PURITY and QUALITY of the DRUGS and CHEMICALS employed are determined by Chemical Analysis, and every facility provided for preparing medicines in strict accordance with PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS.

An exact copy of every Prescription dispensed is taken and registered, whereby a reference to the same at any future period can always be readily made.

Orders from Out-stations are executed and despatched on the day they are received.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

BOMBAY—Rampart Row, the Fort: Three doors from the Bombay Club, and in the immediate vicinity of the Esplanade, Taylor's, Victoria, Waverley, and other Hotels.

BYCULLA—Junction of Clare and Bellasis Roads, near the Byculla Club, and Byculla and Adelphi Hotels.

POONA—Arsenal Road.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
CHEMISTS, &C., BY APPOINTMENT TO
THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

PROVISION FOR OLD AGE COMBINED WITH A PROVISION FOR THE WIDOW AND ORPHAN.

EXAMPLE.

A CIVILIAN, European or Native, aged 20 next birthday, wishes to lay apart a sum of about THIRTEEN RUPEES a month in such a way that his savings will be securely invested until the time of his retirement from Service; and that should he die beforehand, a provision will be secured for his relations. By payment of a sum of Rs. 163-0-0 per annum (or at the rate of about Rs. 13-0-0 per mensem) as the premium for an Endowment Assurance, he will become entitled to Rs. 5,000 on attaining age 55; and should he die before attaining that age—even after payment of only one year's subscription—the full sum of Rs. 5,000 will be paid to his representatives. [*Vide* Table III. of Prospectus.]

THE SAME PROVISION, IF COMMENCED

at age 25, would cost about	FIFTEEN RUPEES a month;
at age 30,	EIGHTEEN RUPEES a month;
at age 35,	TWENTY-ONE RUPEES a month;
at age 40,	TWENTY-EIGHT RUPEES a month;
at age 45,	FOURTY-ONE RUPEES a month;

The rates for other Ages, also for Endowments payable at Ages 45, 50, and 60, and all further information, may be obtained on application Premiums can be paid half-yearly, quarterly, or monthly, at slightly increased rates.

There is an obvious advantage in effecting Investments of this nature *early in life*:—by delay the rate of subscription increases:—death may occur before the intended provision is made:—or health may fail and render the life ineligible for Assurance.

ORIENTAL LIFE COMPANY
Head Office:—ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

MANAGER AND ACTUARY
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.

N.B.—Every Payment of Premium carries its Proportionate value, which cannot lapse, and for which a Promissory Note is granted.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

HAMILTON'S GYMKHANA will be opened on the 15th instant. Monthly subscription Four Rupees. Members to find their own bats and to wear shoes with India-rubber soles. H. HAMILTON &

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEB. 9.

OWING to the alteration in the departure of the mail from Saturday to Thursday we have on this occasion only four days' business to report upon, and these have been of the dullest. Exports so far from becoming more active are if possible duller than ever; and Imports are practically without change in any respect, excessive supplies still depressing every article of any importance below first cost at home. Money shows a distinctly hardening tendency, and as a matter of course exercises a quietening influence on Government Securities and Shares, while Sterling Exchange keeps quiet without much movement either way. Freights are dull, and for the time being the supply of tonnage is in excess of our requirements.

EXCHANGE for this mail opened on Monday with a fairly firm appearance on the basis of 1s. 7 19-32d. for demand Bank and 1s. 7 29-32d. for 3 months' Credit bills, but during the day an advance of 1-32d. was established in the former. Yesterday the tendency was weaker again with a partial decline of 1-32d., and to-day we have had the usual dulness incident to Council draft day, very little has been done and rates are practically unaltered, say:—Bank Bills on demand 1s. 7 19-32d., Telegraphic 1s. 7 9-16d., 3 months' sight 1s. 7¾d.; Credits, 3 months' 1s. 7¾d.; Documents, 3 months' 1s. 7 29-32d.; Francs, 3 months' 2'10½ per rupee.

A fair amount of paper was placed last mail-day, but since then transactions have been limited in the extreme, nor can we expect to see much doing so long as exports are so limited. In this lies the key to the position; as the demand for remittance being small, and the money market tending upwards; we should probably see an advance in the value of the Rupee if a large amount of private paper were offering. Of this there seems no immediate prospect at the moment, but now that prices of produce are giving way a turn may come when least expected. For future delivery an advance of 1-32d. per rupee per month up to May is named for both buying and selling.

On Calcutta, we quote demand drafts at 3-32 per cent. premium, 60 days' sight at 7-16 per cent. discount. On China, the nominal quotation for 60 days' sight Marcantile Bills is Rs. 218 per 100 dollars.

From Hong-Kong the latest quotation by wire for 4 months' sight Bank Bills on London is 3s. 8⅝d. per dollar, and from Shanghai 5s. 1¼d. per tael.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.—Weaker advices from London and dearer money coming on here, have exercised a quietening influence on the market, and since the departure of last mail a decline of about ¼ per cent. has been established, making Fours Rs. 100; fours-and-a-half Rs. 108¾. At these figures the tendency at the close is perhaps a shade steadier, but the position does not promise an early revival of activity.

SHARES.—The general feeling continues quiet, and in most cases the movements shown by our list have been downwards. In *Bank* shares the only change is in Bank of Bombays which at Rs. 726½ ex div. are Rs. 3¾ higher. National are unchanged at Rs. 109, Agras at Rs. 134. In *Land* shares we note an advance in Colabas to Rs. 905. *Press* Companies are quiet. Albert of Kurrachee are Rs. 20 and French Rs. 10 higher, but on the other hand there has been a decline of Rs. 25 in Fort, Rs. 20 in East India, Rs. 15 in Mofussil, and Rs. 7½ in new Indian. *Spinning and Weaving* Mills are quieter of late, owing to advices of a decline in Bombay Twist in Japan, but the movements in the shares have not been altogether in favour of buyers. An advance of Rs. 35 has taken place in Alliance, Rs. 30 in Victoria, Rs. 10 in Madras, Rs. 5 in Alfred, and Rs. 3 in Anglo-Indian. On the other hand, we quote a decline of Rs. 50 in Albert, Rs. 45 in Dhurrumsey, Rs. 17½ in New Great Eastern, Rs. 15 in Khutao Muckonjee and Bhownugger, Rs. 10 in Coorla, and Rs. 5 in Empress, Hindustan, Oriental, and Prince of Wales. In *Miscellaneous* Companies we notice an advance to Rs. 900 in Prince of Wales Fire Insurance. Treacher & Co., Limited, stand at Rs. 785.

PIECE-GOODS.—The past four days have been marked by no salient feature of any importance. The off-take from the bazaar remains at about the same average scale, say 400 to 500 packages per diem, and prices have undergone no change. Looking to the large stocks on the spot and the heavy supplies on the way, dealers keep comparatively firm, but we are nevertheless considerably low Manchester values, notwithstanding the decline which has taken place there, and next to nothing is passing in the shape of fresh indent business. This is perhaps the only feature which gives any promise of after recovery, all the other surroundings of the market being weak in the extreme.

TWIST.—English Yarns are very quiet with only a limited business passing at former prices. Local Yarns are also dull of sale, although no lower.

METALS.—No movement has occurred since last steamer left. Copper, Yellow Metal, and Iron are all quoted at previous prices, and the amount of business doing in all is very light.

COALS.—The spot market has been rendered very depressed by re-sales for account of weak speculators, Cardiff having been sold by auction at Rs. 15¾ and Welsh Hartley at Rs. 14 per ton. To arrive there is still some enquiry for distant delivery at Rs. 15¼ for Davison's and Rs. 16 to Rs. 16½ for Cardiff, but there are no sellers at these figures.

COTTON.—Notwithstanding a continuance of very weak accounts from Liverpool, and in fact from all European markets, we have continued comparatively steady here, and although for export only a small business has been done, the decline in prices since last Friday has only been Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy. Purchases to cover previous speculative sales are generally credited with the main portion of the steadying power, but a good deal is also due to the fact that supplies continue comparatively light, Omras being as yet the only growth coming in at all freely. These are not only poor in quality, "good," the class most in request, being extremely scarce, but up-country sellers have been keeping back supplies somewhat owing to the decline in prices. We further hear that owing to the wells giving out, the Coombles in the Berars will shortly begin to have great difficulty in getting their Cotton to market, as their bullocks will be unable to travel from want of water, should this prove to be the case, we may see arrivals much smaller than was originally expected until Broach and Dhollera come forward in larger quantities. Of Broach small lots are now arriving daily, and the quality, although showing rather more stain than last year, is very fair. Dhollera as yet is only represented by odd lots of Mowa and Bhownugger, but these give the promise of a very fine crop.

The *Receipts* of Cotton to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons:—

	1881.	1880.	1879.
For 5 days	21,030	28,876	18,218
Since 1st September	262,107	228,702	158,505
Since 1st Jan.	17,129	120,756	85,984

The *Clearances for Sea* since the departure of last mail have been 28,977 bales, making a total of 87,219 bales, against 58,103 bales for the corresponding period last year.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in Sterling, Cost, and Freight to Liverpool, via Canal, without commission:—

	Candy.	C. & F.
	Per	Per lb.
Old F. G. F. Dhollera	Rs. 195	5d.
" G. F. do.	186	4¾d.
New Good Akote (March delivery)	216	5¼d.
" Good Omra, Ready	214	5 7/16d.
" Do. do. March delivery	212	5 13/32d.
" F.G.F. do. Ready	200	5 3/32d.
" Do. March do.	198	5 1/16d.
" G. F. Omra, Ready	193	4¾d.
" Do, do. March dely.	188	4 27/32d.
" Good Hinguughaut, Ready	221	5 19/32d.
" Good M. G. Broach, March dely.	214	5 5/32d.
" Do. Dhollera, April do.	212	5 7/16d.
" F.G.F. do. do. do.	201	5 5/32d.

SEEDS.—*Linseed* is quiet and a shade lower in price at say Rs. 6-5 to Rs. 6-8 per ready and Rs. 6-3 for May delivery. *Rapeseed* is quite out of stock, but New Guzerat for April delivery is quoted at Rs. 5-11 per cwt. *Gingelly* is dull and declining. We quote White Rs. 37 to Rs. 38, Mixed Rs. 34 to Rs. 36, Red Rs. 34 to Rs. 35 per candy.

WHEAT is dull owing to home advices, and for best Soft White we now quote Rs. 31 to Rs. 31½ ready, Rs. 28 for May delivery.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Dividend	Cash Rates.
		Rs.	Rs.		
INDIAN BANKS.					
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	5p.ct.	730xd.
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	8 do.	790
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	8 do.	635
EXCHANGE BANKS.	£	£			
Agra Bank	100,000	10	all	3 do.	134
Chartd Bank I. & C.	40,000	20	all	6 do.	275
Chartd Mercantile	30,000	25	all	6 do.	280
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank	40,000	28½	all	8 do.	400
National Bank of India	37,320	25	12½	5 do.	109
Oriental Bank	60,000	25	all	5 do.	286

PRESS COMPANIES

Akbar Cotton	150	5,000	2,850	50		1,100
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18 p.ct.		425
Colaba Press Co (Karrachee)	500	2,000	1,880	50		900
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	200	2,000	1,100	132 p.s.		11,00
Bellary	750	2,400	2,200	375		2,000
Berar Cotton Ginning and Press Co	625	1,000	1,000	20 p.s.		530
Broach Cotton Ginning and Press Co	600	500	all	40		435
Colaba Press Co	1,400	250	all	10		62
Dhollera Press and Ginning Co	500	1,880	1,880	50		900
East India Press Co	500	300	all	21		200
Fort Press Co	700	1,000	1,000	60		1,000
French Press Co	150	8,500	8,500	300 p.s.		2,475
Sind Press Co	300	500	all	45 p.s.		455
Mofussil Co	100	2,000	750	50		435
New Indian Press	3,125	400	400	15 p.s.		357½
Prince of Wales	1,000	350	350	14		130
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co	120	.....	1,500	75		1,050
Sassoon Press Co	100	1,000	750	100		1,200
Volkart's Press Co	300	500	500	25		450
	450	1,000	all	50		530

PRICES OF BULLION &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 12-3-0
Carolas	" 236
Mexican Dollars	" 224
Five-Franc Pieces	" 231
Bar Silver, 17 to 17½ betterness	" 108-0-0
Gold Leaf	" 19-11-0
Bar Gold, 10 cs. English, 100 touch	" 19-11-6
Australian Gold, 100 touch	" 19-11-6
Bombay Bar Gold 100 touch	" 19-11-0
Pekin Gold Bars	" 19-6-0

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic for the week ending 5th Feb, 1881.
Open, 444 miles.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	60,538	0	0
Merchandise	1,19,211	0	0
Telegraph	742	0	0
Other Receipts	500	0	0
Total Rs.	1,81,011	0	0

Corresponding week in 1880.
Open, 144 miles.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	51,960	0	0
Merchandise	1,07,611	0	0
Telegraph	476	0	0
Other Receipts	2,000	0	0
Total Rs.	1,62 077	0	0
Increase Rs.	18,934	0	0

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Mourino, 1,027 tons, Captain T. Bromley, sailed yesterday far Akyab in ballast.

THE steamer Palm, 1,303 tons, Captain A. Buck, sailed yesterday for Rangoon in ballast.

THE steamer Booldana, 2,187 tons, Captain C. A. Wood, sailed yesterday for Galle in ballast.

THE steamer Bedouin, 1,276 tons, Captain W. T. Sherburne, sailed yesterday for Akyab in ballast.

THE steamer Swordsman, Captain H. Barlose, sailed yesterday for Calcutta with a general cargo.

THE Clan Line steamer Clan Alpine, 1,348 tons, Captain W. J. Bule, sailed yesterday for Kurrachee with a general cargo.

THE steamer Oorun, 162 tons, Captain C. J. O. Ringhein, will sail to-day for Coast and Cutch, with a general cargo and 148 deck passengers.

THE A. H. Lloyd Co.'s steamer Calipso, 1,250 tons, Captain R. Gelcich, will sail to-day for Trieste, via Jeddah with a general cargo, and eight deck passengers for Jeddah.

THE Anchor Line steamer Britannia, 1,091 tons, Captain R. Hutchison, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kurrachee (7th Feb.) with a general cargo and five deck passengers.

THE ship Citadel, 1,363 tons, Captain W. Magee, arrived in harbour on the 8th instant from Cardiff (1st November) with a cargo of 2,000 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE steamer Bedford, 1,199 tons, Captain Aitken, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool (4th January) with a cargo of 2,205 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. McCulloch, Beyts and Co.

THE steamer Britannia, 1,086 tons, Captain A. C. Lester, arrived in harbour yesterday from Aden (2nd February) in ballast, with Mr. Douglas, Mr. Henderson, and one deck passenger. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. James Mackintosh and Co.

THE steamer St. Gothard, 1,045 tons, Captain P. Westerberg, arrived in harbour yesterday from Tyne (3rd January) with a cargo of 1,634 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Sir Charles Forbes and Co.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Euphrates, 499 tons, Captain O. R. Mitchell, arrived in harbour on the 8th instant from Kathywar Coast and Kurrachee, with a general cargo, and Mr. Silvertop and 94 deck passengers.

THE ship County of Berwick, 993 tons, Captain J. W. Richards, arrived in harbour on the 8th instant from Mauritius (29th December) with a cargo of 17,990 bags sugar and 6 deck passengers. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE barque Choice, 391 tons, Captain John Harrison, arrived in harbour on the 8th instant from Mauritius (23rd December) with a cargo of 7,872 bags sugar and two deck passengers. The vessel is consigned to Hajee Jackaria Hajee Ahmed.

ARRIVALS.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
8	Citadel	Magee	Cardiff, Nov. 1.
	C. of Berwick	Richards	Mauritius, Dec. 29.
	Euphrates (s)	Mitchell	Kurrachee, Feb. 5.
	Choice	Harrison	Mauritius, Dec. 23.
9	Bedford (s)	Aitkenhead	Liverpool, Jan. 4.
	Petriana (s)	Lester	Aden, Feb. 2.
	St. Gothord (s)	Westerberg	Tyne, Jan. 3.
	Britannia (s)	Hutchison	Kurrachee, Feb. 7.
	Deepdale (s)	Humphrey	Shields, Jan. 6.

DEPARTURES.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
9	Coconada (s)	Livingston	P. Gulf.
	Neera (s)	Nacoda	Cutch.
	Bedouin (s)	Sherbourne	Akyab.
	Palm (s)	Buck	Rangoon.
	Clan Alpine (s)	Rule	Kurrachee.
	Mourino (s)	Bromley	Akyab.
	Swordsman (s)	Barlose	Calcutta.
	Boolana (s)	Wood	Galle.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—
Steamer Calipso, Gelcich, to Trieste.
Steamer Oorun, Ringheina, to Cutch.
Steamer Gwalior, to China.
Steamor Britanni, to Liverpool.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Petriana, to Marseilles.
Steamer Euphrates, to K. Coast and Kurrachee.
Steamer Yarra, to Havre.
Steamer Avoca, to China.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Feb.			
4	Bhundara	Crowder	Bombay, Jan. 4.
	C. of Cambridge (s)	McPherson	Liverpool, Dec. 10.
	Maida (s)	Brown	Bombay, Jan. 14.
5	Colaba (s)	Henderson	Colombo, Jan. 29.

DEPARTURES.

Feb. 1.—Steamer Curlew, Ships Futtel Barry, Silverbow, and Royal George.
Feb. 3.—Steamer Chindwara. Ship Maraval.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Feb.			
6	Her Majesty		London.
7	Nepaul (s)		London.
	Brenda		Mauritius.

DEPARTURES.

Feb.		
5	Manora (s)	Calcutta.

ADEN.

ARRIVALS.

Jan.		
16	Dagmar, I. G. ss, Cuthbeck, from Muccalla.	
16	Straitherly, ss, Fenwick, from Cardiff.	
21	Abyssinia, ss, Smith, from Bombay.	
21	Nyassa, ss, Stewart, from Cardiff.	
22	Chioggia, It G. Boat, Prieve, from Assab.	
25	Clan Gordon, ss, Levick, from Calcutta.	
25	Mongolia, ss, Edmond, from Venice.	
25	Nepaul, ss, Murray, from London.	
26	Aconcagua, ss, Dixon, from London.	
26	Petriana, ss, Leister, from Cardiff.	
27	Tom Morton, ss, Raison, from Jeddah.	
26	Ebre, ss, Drijoc, from Mauritius.	
28	Winston, ss, Edmondson, from Cardiff.	
28	Bisson, F. M. W. ss, from Sea.	
28	Australia, ss, Cates, from Bombay.	
29	Akola, ss, Nacoda, from Jeddah.	
29	Walrus Tug, ss, Duncan from Glasgow.	
30	Olympia, ss, Craigu, from Bombay.	
31	Methew Curtis, ss, Young, from Bombay.	
31	Parklands, ss, Pyne, from Cardiff.	
Feb. 1	Chyebassa, ss, Burke, from London.	
1	Valetta, ss, Jacob, from Newport.	

DEPARTURES.

Jan.		
26	Abyssinia, ss, Smith, to Zanzibar.	
26	Mongolia, ss, Edmond, to Bombay.	
26	Nepaul, ss, Murray, to Calcutta.	
26	Aconcagua, ss, Dixon, to Australia.	
26	Tom Morton, ss, Raison, to Bombay.	
27	Straitherly, ss, Fenwick, to Elephant Point.	
27	Chioggia, It G. Boat, Prieve, to Assab.	
27	Clan Gordon, ss, Levick, to Jeddah.	
27	Ebre, ss, Drijoc, to Marseilles.	
28	Australia, ss, Cates, to Southampton.	
29	Akola, ss, Nacoda, to Zanzibar.	
30	Dagmar, I. G. ss, Cuthbeck, to Muccala.	
30	Norfolk, ss, Stewart, to Rangoon.	
30	Olympia, ss, Craig, to Marseilles.	
Feb. 1	Chyebassa, ss, Burke, to Calcutta.	

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.
Petriana, ss, Deister, from Cardiff.
Winston, ss, Edmondson, from Cardiff.
Bisson, F. M. W. ss, from Sea.
Walrus Tug, ss, Duncan, from Glasgow.
Methew Curtis, ss, Young, from Bombay.
Parklands, ss, Pyne, from Cardiff.
Valetta, ss, Jacob, from Newport.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 8TH FEBRUARY, 1881.

Means of observations taken at 6 *a.m.*, 10 *a.m.*, 2 *p.m.*, 4 *p.m.*, *and* 10 *p.m.*

Barometer corrected at 32 deg. Fah.	29·952
Temperature of the Air	80·2
Wet Bulb Thermometer	68·8
Dew Point	62·7
Relative humidity of Air	·579
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8.)	0·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)..	88·1
Minimum do. (read at 10 a.m.)	70·7
General Direction of Wind	..., NE. ENE. NE. E. NW. WNW. NW. ENE.
Movement of wind in 24 hours	165.

"From midnight to midnight.

HIGH COURT.—FEBRUARY 10.

(Before the Hon Sir CHARLES SARGENT.)

For Judgment.

646-78—In-person—Syed Ahmed Moostafa bin Syed Abdool Rahiman Kadree vs Shaik Ally bin Hoosin. Suits for hearing and final disposal.

350-80—In-person, pauper—Crustnabai vs Namia Crustnajee Marker—In-person—Part heard.

257-80—Jethmal B and U—Juiram Luckmidass vs Bai Dhunbai and another—Tobin and R.

562-76—Ardeshir and H—Dhurrumsey Poonjabhoy vs C A

552-78—Muljee and B—Dinbai and another vs Doraljee Nusserwanjee Mistry and others.

394-80—Shapurjee and T—Thackersey Khetsey and others vs Khimjee Virdhare.

85-80—In person—Canjee Bhaijee and others vs Vundrawan Premjee and another—Payne and C.

396-79—Shapurjee and T—Ruttonjee Dhunjeebhoy Mistry vs Motibai and others.

325-80—Khunderao M—Hajee Meya Ahmed Esmail and Co. vs Memon Aiba Oosman and others—J. Macfarlane.

71-80—R. M. Sayani—Dhurrumsey Pooniabhoy vs Ebrahim Alloo Peerumani and another.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.

79-80—Hearn, C and L—Burjorjee Muncherjee Wadia and another vs the Nursey S and W Co—Ardeshir and H.—Part heard.

386-78—Payne and G—Amardhan Ramchunder vs the National S and W Co—Shapurjee and T—Part heard.

477-80—Ardeshir and H.—Ludha Lakhamsey vs Ramchunder Bhowanishunker and another.—R. M. Sayani.

271-78—Jefferson, B and D—Khimjee Jewa and others vs Casubai—Hearn, C and L.

25-80—R. M. Sayani—Pung Shri Purgutnam vs Lalldas Goverdhundas and another—Balkrishna and B.

552-80—Hearn, C and L.—Dharamchund Kusuri vs. Toolsidass Oomersey and others.

[Before the Hon. Mr. Justice WEST.]
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.

512-80—In-person, (paupers)—Ashabee and another vs Camaji Jecjaji—J C Cama and Nanu and H—Part heard.

217-80—Ardashir and H—Ruttonji Shapoorji Dubash vs the Government Savings Bank and another—R V Hearn.

430-80—Tobin and R—The London B and M Bank vs Govind Ramchunder—Shamrao P.

213-80—Shapurjee and F—Wagjee Korejee vs Mooljee Canjee—Hore C and B.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—FEBRUARY 6th.

Nichol, Col., Staff Corps, on furlough, from Madras.

FEBRUARY 7th.

Adams, Major, Staff Corps, on duty, from Mhow.

FEBRUARY 8th.

Thomas, Major, 38th Madras N. I., on leave, from Secundrabad.
Hardisly, Lieut., 29th Regt., on leave, from Sibi.
Lithgow, Bgde. Surg., on leave, from Kurrachee.
Brooke, Major, 40th Regt., on leave, from Chanbuttia.
Mayne, Capt., 3rd Light Cavalry, on duty, from Kurrachee.
Gerard, Major, C. I. Horse, from leave, from England.
Nichol, Capt., R. A., from leave, from England.
Penton, Col., 89th Regt., on duty, from Belgaum.
Thompson, Capt., 2nd Sikhs, from leave, from England.
Davis, Surg., from leave, from England.
Badcock, Major, A. C. Genl., from leave, from England.
Roberts, Major, Genl. List., from leave, from England.
Wade, Capt., R. A., to join, from England.
Macpherson, Major, Genl., Staff, from leave, from England.
West, Major, Staff Corps, from leave, from England.

FEBRUARY 9th.

Wyllie, Capt., Staff Corps, on leave, from Dinapore.
Bennett, Surg., on leave, from Jubbulpore.

DEPARTURES.—FEBRUARY 8th.

Bainsford, Surg., on duty, to Lucknow.
Pelly, Lieut., R. A., to rejoin, to Kandahar.

FEBRUARY 9th.

Twiss, Col., R. A., on duty, to Morar.
Gerard, Major, C. I Horse, on leave, to Central India.
Badcock, Major, A. C. Genl., on duty, to Calcutta.
Macpherson, Major, Genl., Staff, on duty, to Allahabad.
Lamb, Inspg. Vety. Surg., on duty, to Wadhwan.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

Price—As. 4 per Copy.

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SURGEON DENTIST,
DR. C. F. KHORY
(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873.)
No. 23, RAMJIART HOUSE,
Opposite the Floral Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office

BOMBAY MILITARY RELIEF FUND.

APPLICATIONS for RELIEF from the BOMBAY MILITARY RELIEF FUND should be sent through the Military Authorities, whose verification of the validity of each claim is necessary, and when such verification cannot be obtained the identification of the applicant by the Local Civil Authority or by one of the Local Secretaries of the Fund is necessary. It is requested that applications for relief may be sent in immediately.

T. S. WEIR,
DOSABHOY FRAMJEE, Honorary Secretaries.

Messrs. C. MARCKS & COMPANY
OF
BOMBAY and POONA,

HAVE the pleasure of announcing that Mr. A. MENIST, Oculist's Optician, of Amsterdam and London, has appointed them AGENTS for the sale of his celebrated PEBBLE SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, BINOCULARS, &c.

Mr. MENIST makes his Frames of Gold and Silver only, which have been found to be the best metals for the purpose, his object being to obtain perfection as nearly as possible, without regard to cost. He does not use steel, for this metal rusts, and the joints become loose, altering the focus of the glasses, and so injuring the eyes; neither is there any economy in it, for in this climate it corrodes so quickly that it must be often renewed, while Gold or Silver are practically everlasting, and Aluminium cannot be used, for it leaves an indelible mark on the skin wherever it comes in contact with it.

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Mr. MENIST has left instruments with Messrs. C. MARCKS and Co. which enable them to test each eye separately, for it frequently happens that they differ more or less in power.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS and Co., for the convenience of clients who may not wish to purchase Mr. MENIST'S GLASSES, have also in stock some of their own manufacture, at lower prices, in Gold, Silver, and Steel frames, and though the quality of the pebbles is admittedly not equal to those of Mr. Menist, yet it is very good, and much superior to most of what is sold as the "finest Brazilian Pebbles."

Pamphlets may be had on application.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

J. M. C.—It is a question entirely for the competitors.

"Whiskey and Soda" complains bitterly of the peg he gets at the Gaiety Theatre bar. He thinks the lessees might make some better arrangement for the refreshment of their patrons.

ALL MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1881.

THE publication of a treaty of alliance, offensive and defensive, entered into between the late Amir Shere Ali and the Russians in August, 1878, ought to put an end for ever to any Slavophil sentiments among the Afghans. When the unfortunate Amir, only three months after he got his treaty asked for the assistance of 32,000 Russians, he was informed that the troops could not be sent owing to the winter season! Three winters have passed away since then, but the troops were not sent to the assistance of the deluded Afghans. The treaty of alliance, offensive and defensive, seems to have been signed by the Russian Envoy for no other purpose than that of leading their luckless dupe to defy the British Government and involving him and them in a struggle which it was predetermined should not cost Russia a man or a rouble. The utter faithlessness of this unprincipled scheme is not in the least relieved by the advice given by General Stoletoff to the Amir that he should openly make peace with the British while he secretly prepared for war. There is a stamp of falsity and baseness in the whole of these intrigues, which will do more than anything else to disgust every Afghan who will now learn to what wanton perfidy the recent misfortunes of his country are primarily due. The game of Russian interference in Afghanistan can scarcely survive the exposure which the publication of this secret correspondence so completely effects.

IF the Government of India are going to adhere to their resolution to refuse to return to the plan of guaranteed railways, and to limit themselves in their expenditure on railways to the £2,500,000 recommended by the Special Committee of the House of Commons, then the question arises, how this two-and-a-half millions can be best utilised to promote the object in view, namely, the development of the country by railway communication. For ourselves, we regret very much the abandonment of the old system of guaranteed railways. At the time that Lord Mayo decided to adopt the system of State railways in place of the guaranteed, there was much that was discouraging in the working of the latter, and the former were not as yet tested. Since that time the State railways have by experience proved to be expensive to work, while the guaranteed lines have shown great economy combined with efficiency. It is very doubtful if, with the present experience before him, the change made by Lord Mayo would ever have been adopted. However, having once been made, there is no sign on the part of Government of any inclination to return to the guaranteed system, and successive Governments of India declare themselves bound by the abovementioned resolution of the Committee of the House of Commons, in spite of their inability to approve of it. If, therefore, guaranteed railways are not approved and the yearly expenditure must be restricted to two-and-a-half millions, the question arises, how this sum can best be used to promote railway extension. If we are to go on as now making only a few hundred miles of railway yearly, the time will be long before the country is in the position recommended by the Famine Commission, when we shall be absolutely secure against loss of life by famine. To put this country in a position so that the railways can carry food within reach of every district, 10,000 more miles of railway are required. This is the chief recommendation of the Famine Commission, but at the present rate of extension it will be nearly twenty years before that can be accomplished. It is clear, therefore, that the interests of the country demand a radical change in the course pursued, and that more effective steps must be taken in the interests of the people to ensure the country against loss of life in famine times, apart from the further gain to the country from the intelligence and wealth which must follow the opening up of communications. British power here is in no danger of disaffection so long as the people are prosperous: the world over we find discontent springing almost wholly from misfortune; a prosperous people is always contented with its Government; it is when troubles, famines, and misfortunes come that disaffection arises. There is, therefore, every reason for using whatever sum the Indian revenues can afford for railway communication in such a way as to bring in the largest results.

It is clear that it is only in the richer countries that railways can be built without the assistance of Government, and this, too, even when the extent of country to be traversed by railways is comparatively small. The only civilised country with which India can be compared in the length of her railway lines is America. Now there is a very prevalent but erroneous idea that the railways in America have been principally, if not wholly, made by private capital, and that they have been wonderfully prosperous. The one idea is as great an error as the other. Every railway in the Western States of America has been built almost wholly by means of public assistance. The Government gave the public lands; the States, counties, and towns assisted by guarantees and bonuses; and yet up to 1876, of the 80,000 miles of railway then constructed in the United States half of the companies had paid no dividend at all. It is only within the last two years, or after the railways have had time to develop the country, that the money invested in the railways of the United States has become really productive. And had America pursued the course taken by the Government in India, and gone on timidly and tardily with its railways, the prosperity now witnessed in the States would not have been seen in the next twenty-five years. The Americans discounted the future; private capital, Government lands, State credit, county bonds, and municipal assistance have all contributed to the result now attained; and this course was persisted in, in spite of returns for years more discouraging than those realized in India. The country has been developed; and the reward is now being received. In India we started with a progressive policy, and guaranteed railways were encouraged. The heavy cost, owing in a great measure to want of experience, and the failure to produce immediate successful results discouraged the Government, and they undertook the charge of building and working their railways themselves. Unfortunately no better results have followed; the cost of working is far higher than in the guaranteed lines, and there must be the same patient waiting for good returns. All this coming at a time when war and famine and loss by exchange were pressing heavily on the finances of the country took all the heart out of people at home; and the result is a peddling policy which will permit of the construction of a few hundred miles of railway per year and the indefinite postponement of the real development and consequent enrichment of the country. With a credit which enables us to borrow money at a rate second only to England itself, we dare not use any of that credit to develope the country, to educate practically, and to enrich the people.

Such being the present state of things, and accepting the petty sum of £2,500,000 as the largest amount which can be spent on these useful works, the question presses itself upon us, how can this sum be best utilised? At present it is put as capital into railways, and gives us about 400 miles yearly. At this rate it will take twenty-five years to give us the railways which, the Famine Commission say, are necessary to secure us against actual loss of life when famine comes. This sum, if used as a guarantee fund, would give us the 10,000 miles of railway at once; but our timid rulers dare not entertain this idea. What, then, can be done? It seems clear to us that the only way to make the most of this small sum is to distribute it in bonuses, and thus encourage private capital being put into railways. This is practically what was done in America. Let Government announce that they are ready to give £2,000 a mile as a bonus for any railway built by private capital, and the money would, we believe, be forthcoming. Suppose that railways will cost £6,000 per mile: if Government will give their £2,500,000 in bonuses of £2,000 per mile, this would give us 1,200 miles per year instead of 400, and the Government would get back more than its interest indirectly in the development of the country. When our private capital in this country had been turned into this channel it would continue there naturally, and Government assistance would cease to be necessary. At present against 59,000 English shareholders there are only 171 natives interested in the guaranteed railways. It is very important that the accumulating capital of this country should be partly turned in this direction, and this can only be done through Government assistance. The small

TELEGRAMS.

BAR SILVER AND EXCHANGE.

LATEST LONDON QUOTATIONS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Feb. 9, 4-30 P.M.

At the weekly biddings for Council drafts upon India this afternoon tenders at 1s. 7¾d. were received 18 per cent., all above that in full.

It is notified that the amount to be offered next week is 40 lakhs.

Bar Silver closed at 51¼d. per ounce, market weak.

Four per cent. Rupee paper, 81¾; Four-and-a-half ditto, 89.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

THE TRANSVAAL WAR.

LONDON, Feb. 8.

Advices from the Transvaal state that the Boers have stopped the mail service between Sir George Colley's Camp and Newcastle.

All the transports with reinforcements have now arrived at Durban.

THE SECRET CORRESPONDENCE DISCOVERED IN KABUL.

STARTLING DISCLOSURES.

LONDON, Feb. 9.

The secret correspondence between the late Amir Shere Ali and the Russian Government, which was discovered by General Sir F. Roberts in Kabul, has been published.

A treaty for an offensive and defensive alliance was signed between the Amir and Russia in August, 1878, Russia guaranteeing to assist the Amir against all foreign enemies.

In a letter from the Russian General Stolietoff to the Amir, dated October, 1878, he advises him to conclude peace openly with the British, whilst at the same time he should prepare for war secretly.

In a letter from the Amir to General Stolietoff, dated November, 1878, he asked for 32,000 troops which had been promised him. General Stolietoff, in reply to this letter, said that he could not send the troops required owing to the winter season.

The correspondence shows that a rebellion of the Mahomedans in India against the British formed a part of Russia's plans.

NAVAL BRIGADE FOR ASHANTEE.

LONDON, Feb. 9.

Her Majesty's Corvette Champion (14 guns) has been ordered to proceed to the Gold Coast, where she will collect the gun boats on the West African Station, and organise a Naval Brigade for service against the Ashantees, should hostilities break out.

SIR GEORGE COLLEY'S POSITION.

LONDON, Feb. 9.

Latest advices from the seat of war in the Transvaal state that the communications with Sir George Colley's Camp, which were totally interrupted, are now partially restored. Sir George has sent the 60th Rifles out to disperse the Boers, who are threatening his communications.

THE KANDAHAR QUESTION.

The *Standard* of to-day publishes a paragraph stating that the Commander-in-Chief has forcibly advocated the retention of Kandahar.

DEFEAT OF THE BOERS BY SIR GEORGE COLLEY.

LONDON, Feb. 9.

Advices just received from the Transvaal state that yesterday Sir George Colley attacked the Boers between Newcastle and Ingogo and defeated them. The British loss in killed and wounded was one hundred and fifty. The loss on the side of the Boers was heavy.

The following British officers were killed:—Macgregor, of the Royal Engineers; Captain C. R. Greer, Royal Artillery; and Lieutenants Garret and Oconnell, of the 60th Rifles.

RESIGNATION OF THE SPANISH MINISTRY.

MADRID, Feb. 8.

The Spanish Ministry have resigned, and a new one has been formed by Senor Sagasta, with Senor Martinez Campos as War Minister.

LONDON, Feb. 8.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed steady. Surats quiet.

The London Cotton market has been quiet.

Fair Dholleras	4¾
The Manchester market has been dull.	
7 lbs. Shirtings	5 10½
8¼ lbs. do	7-4½
40's Mule Twist	0-11
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	81¾
4½ do. do.	89¾
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	102
3 do. Consols for account	98⅜
5 do. French Rente, 1872	119½
Rac Silver	51⅜

Arrivals—Czar and Wolviston.

Departures—Ossian and Jenny Otto.

A SALUTE of fifteen guns will be fired from the saluting battery at 5 p.m. to-day, on the departure of the Honorable E. Ravenscroft, C. S. I., member of Council, to England.

MR. JUSTICE KEMBALL, who returned from England by the mail steamer on Tuesday night, received charge yesterday of his office as a judge of the High Court from Mr. Justice Nanabhai Haridas. The latter, having reverted to the Native Bar, received charge of the office of Government Pleader from the Hon'ble Rao Saheb V. N. Mandlik, who was acting for him.

IT is stated in the *Povo Ultramarino* that the conditions between the Portuguese and British Government in connection with the new railway at Goa have been settled. The line will be constructed on a narrow-guage, and its cost will be eight hundred thousand pounds sterling. Senhor A. A. deAguiar remains in London to settle any difficulty that may arise in the immediate construction of the line.

THE Goa authorities have sent to London patterns of plates for the currency notes which will be introduced in Goa in accordance with the monetary convention.

THE *Ultramar* (Goa) says that the British Government have requisitioned the Portuguese authorities for the surrender of a European girl (Miss Kate Bain), who fled from Belgaum and took refuge in Goa, because her uncle wished to get her married against her will, while she had made up her mind to become a nun.

COLONEL L. C. BARTON, Political Agent, Kathiawar, reports that a shock of earthquake was felt at Chok, about ten miles south of Palitana, at half-past 2 p. m., on the 23rd January, which lasted from five to six seconds, travelling from S. W. to N. E.

COLONEL BLACKETT, 61st Regiment, the *Kandahar News* says, is to get the brigade command at Kandahar vacated by Brigadier-General James on succeeding Major-General Phayre in charge of the communications.

IT will be good news to all interested in the intellectual progress of the natives of this country, the *Englishman* remarks, to hear that another volume of poems by the late Miss Toru Dutt will shortly be published by her father. This volume, we understand, will contain some of her Indian ballads, as well as other pieces.

BY the Lahore paper's last letter from Kabul we are informed that a strict watch is kept upon all persons travelling between that city and Peshawar, and at Jellalabad every one is searched as being the possible bearer of correspondence. At Basaul, the tribe of Shinwarries, known as Sungoo Kheyls, have plundered a caravan, and it is reported that the Governor of Lalpura is preparing to punish the marauders. The Amir is said to be raising large sums of money by drawing bills on the British Government, which are cashed by the Kabul bankers. The proposal to establish a Government postal service between Kabul and Peshawar is still before the Amir. Mir Batcha has returned to Kabul after some successes against the Hazaras. The Amir, it is said, has offered the command of his forces in Kohistan to Mahomed Jan, who, however, declined to accept it. He would fight against any foreign enemy of Afghanistan, the English for example, but he did not wish to be engaged against refractory Afghans. It is rumoured that Habibullah Khan and Hussan Ali Khan have gone to Persia on their return from Meeca. Ameen of Kabul, it is said, the Amir's authority is hardly regarded.

THE Kohlapur case, the *Pioneer* writes, is the subject of a letter from the Bombay Government to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, dated 3rd February. The Secretary to the Bombay Government endeavours to make out that the case has no political importance:—"The Government placed no credence in the reality of the treason charged, and believed that it was part of the imposture, of which the real object was to get money from ignorant people and to stir up the lawless to commit dacoities." This may be; but the Bombay Government seems to have formed but a hazy notion of the case, and one would almost imagine that Kohlapur was in Madras. "The Governor in Council abstains from expressing any opinion as to the conclusion to be drawn from the evidence in trial, which is still in progress. The evidence has not yet been before him in any authentic form, and is only known to him by the reports which have been given by the newspapers." Here is the Governor of Bombay telling the Supreme Government, in a letter which he has published in the daily papers before it can reach its destination, that he only knows from newspaper reports of a matter which—making every allowance—should certainly have been carefully and closely watched.

THE telegrams from India recently published by the *Times* and the *Standard* concerning the conspiracy in Kohlapur, the *Pall Mall* remarks, are conclusive as to the misleading character of the contradiction forwarded by the secretary of the Governor of Bombay. The accuracy of the telegrams which called forth this official "dementi" is confirmed in almost every particular. There was a plot to massacre the Europeans, to loot the city, to seize the treasury, and depose the Rajah. Surely even governor's secretaries as far off as Bombay must know that the English public is not so innocent as to be deceived by an official disclaimer which suspiciously resembles Lord Salisbury's famous denial of the authenticity of the *Globe* memorandum.

ACCORDING to statements, unofficial but apparently authentic, the Revisers of the New Testament have made alterations which, the *Pall Mall Gazette* says, will excite some consternation and not a little regret among all those who are familiar with the authorized version. In the Lord's prayer, the concluding petition, "Deliver us from evil," is changed into "Deliver us from the evil one." Half-a-dozen of the most familiar texts in the New Testament will disappear altogether. The question "What shall it profit a man if he shall gain the whole world and lose his own soul?" is metamorphosed into "What doth it profit a man to gain the whole world and lose his own life?" "Hades" is substituted for "hell" in two well-known passages. The inscription on the altar "to the Unknown God" will read "to an Unknown God." Apart from these textual alterations and omissions, the Revisers have abolished the division into chapters and verses and printed the new version in paragraphs.

A GREAT many people went down to Hendon on the 17th January, *Life* states, to attend the funeral of Mrs. Bateman. Mr. Charles Warner, Mr. Hermann Vezin, Mr. G. A. Sala, and Mr. and Mrs. Cashel Hoey were among the number. Mrs. Bateman's death was very sudden, for only a couple of days before she was pronounced much better. *Truth* says:—The death of Mrs. Bateman will be deeply regretted by all who knew her. She was a most excellent woman in all the relations of life, public and private; a model manageress, most courteous, liberal, and considerate in all her dealings; and at the same time a woman of extraordinary shrewdness, courage, and activity in business. And above all, she was an admirable wife and mother.

THE death of Mr. Sothern, the *Evening Standard* of January 21st, writes, "took place at his residence, No. 1, Vere-street, Regent-street, at five o'clock yesterday afternoon. The deceased gentleman had not appeared before the public since last June, when he returned to England from America, after fulfilling a successful engagement in that country. On his arrival here he complained of slight indisposition, and was from time to time attended by Sir William Jenner and Sir James Paget. For several months he resided at Brighton and other places on the south coast, but, his health not improving, he returned to London. On Wednesday last his malady assumed an aggravated character, and from that time he was compelled to keep his bed until last evening, when he quietly succumbed to his illness in the presence of his sister, Mrs. Cowan, and an old and respected servant. The cause of death is attributed to rapid consumption and inflammation of the lungs."

SIR EVELYN WOOD, V.C., K.C.B., accompanied by Captain Maude, 90th Regiment, and Captain Thornburgh Cropper, aides-de-camp, embarked from Plymouth on the 14th January, on board the Union Steamship Company's mail steamer Nubian, Captain H. Bainbridge, for Cape Town *en route* to Durban.

THE following minimum readings of the thermometer were taken in London during the night before the mail left:—London, W.C., 13 deg. of frost; Brockley, 25 deg.; Highgate, 18 deg.; Brockham, 22 deg.

THE marriage of Lady Burdett-Coutts, *Truth*, of the 20th January, states, will be celebrated one day next week. The ceremony will not take place in a church, but by special license, in her Ladyship's own drawing-room. The knot will be tied by the Rev. Henry White, of the Chapel Royal, Savoy. The precise time is not yet fixed, nor will it be positively settled until the very morning of the wedding—within two or three hours of its celebration.

"TARGET" writes in *Life*:—I announced some time ago, and repeated the fact later, that an English officer was going through Afghanistan or Khorassan, and might be looked for sooner or later in Central Asia. I was not at liberty to mention his name, lest he should through my means have suffered the fate of Burnaby and Butler, and be recalled. But now that a sufficient time has elapsed, and he is far beyond telegraph wires and British consuls, I am permitted to say that this officer is Captain Gill, R.E., whose successful journey through Western China to Burma is as well remembered as his candidature for Finsbury and Nottingham.

LORIS MELIKOFF considers it politic to conciliate Russian journalism, and has just induced the Czar to confer decorations on Stanievitch, editor of the *Vestnik Evropi*—the *Nineteenth Century* of Russia—and on Gradovisky, the Moscow Professor, who writes such heavy but serviceable articles for the *Golos*.

GENERAL ROBERTS has been making a speech to volunteers on volunteering. He attended the distribution of prizes to the Bournemouth Volunteer Artillery and Rifle Corps on January 14. A vote of thanks having been given to the General, who was also presented with a silver drinking mug, Sir Frederick Roberts, in reply, said that from its commencement the volunteer movement had had his warmest sympathy, and he was gratified, on his return to this country, to find that the volunteers had successfully faced the great difficulties they had had to contend against, and that on the completion of their twenty-first year they might be said to have reached a vigorous manhood. The volunteer system was in reality the basis on which our military service was formed, and it was the carrying out of that principle throughout the service which, in the main, had enabled our army to obtain its present great name. What was it that had produced such a desirable spirit, such a splendid *esprit de corps*, in our regiments, but the fact that every man had volunteered to serve in them, with the determination to spend the whole of their soldiers' career in the regiment of their choice, to share its trials and its glories, and to do all in their power to add to its reputation. The General then recommended the volunteers to pay special attention to the ambulance system, and congratulated Hampshire on her volunteer force.

THE following resolutions, adopted at meetings held at Paarl and Stellenbosch in favour of the Transvaal Boers, show the feeling of the Dutch in Cape Colony:—"This meeting deeply regrets that, owing to the British forces having fired the first shot, a collision with the Boers has taken place. The meeting considers the impending struggle one for principle and rights granted to the Boers, and of which they have been unjustly deprived, and regrets that the Imperial Government has refused to entertain the request to appoint a Royal Commission to investigate the true condition of affairs, misrepresentations of which have constantly been made. This meeting considers that the enforcement of British rule in the Transvaal by forcible measures will be the ruin of that country and will lead to the estrangement of loyal subjects in this Colony. The meeting considers that the only solution of the present difficulty is the restoration of independence to the Transvaal under reasonable conditions, and desires that the Colonial Administration shall remain neutral." Similar resolutions have been adopted at several other meetings.

THE public, "who pay the piper," *Life* remarks, will be glad to hear that the Accountant-General, Mr. W. H. White, C. B., is being sent out to Natal to superintend the expenditure consequent on the Transvaal war. Had Mr. White been sent out at the commencement, instead of at the close of the Zulu war, there is little doubt that the cost of the campaign against Cetewayo would have been reduced by a large sum. As it was, Mr. White arrived out too late to put a check to the terrible waste of public money, which had been going on since the first outbreak in February, 1879. The War Office, profiting by past experience, are now sending out Mr. White in good time, and have invested him with ample powers as Commissioner. He takes with him Mr. Alfred Major, and Mr. G. C. Austin, of the War Office, the whole party sailing this week in the Dunrobin Castle.

MR. GLADSTONE has written a letter to the Secretary of the Blackpool Liberal Association on the Irish question, in which he says:—"I am glad to hear that you are about to hold a meeting for the purpose of strengthening the hands of the Government. If there is anything more important than anything else at this time it seems to me an attitude of patient forbearance towards Ireland and the Irish. In England English patience is being tried, and will be tried yet more severely, but nothing is to be gained, but much may be lost, by irritation, however naturally stirred up by thirty or forty of the Irish members in the House of Commons. We must guard ourselves against the dangers of allowing prejudices to interfere with our sense of justice to the Irish people, and I trust that the people realise the injustice of jumping hastily to conclusions about the Land Bill which is in prospect, the first shape of which it is impossible for them to be acquainted with."

Life hears that an eminent firm of bicycle and tricycle manufacturers, at Coventry have received an order to supply for Her Majesty one of their "Salvo" quadricycles, to be built with the latest improvements and consigned to Osborne with all possible despatch. A lady was riding one of these machines at Cowes when Her Majesty noticed it and expressed a desire to examine it; it was accordingly taken to Osborne, where several princesses mounted and rode it with perfect ease and expressed great delight with it.

THE Porte on January 15th addressed a circular to its representatives abroad to the following effect:—It again calls the attention of the Powers to the armaments of Greece and its own quiescence under this provocation. It declares its anxiety to preserve peace, announces that a pacific arrangement is still possible, and urges the opening of negotiations for that object between the Porte and the representatives of the Powers who signed the Treaty of Berlin.

DURING the last few weeks before her death, George Eliot (*Truth* says) had completed the plan of a new novel, which she had resolved was to be her last. It was to be a work dealing, like "Adam Bede," with country scenes and people.

THE French Parliament re-assembled on January 20th, its first business sitting being taken up with the election of office-bearers. In the Senate, M. Leon Say was re-elected President by 170 votes, with 58 scattered votes or blank bulletins. Last May, when originally appointed, he received only 147 votes. MM. Rampon, Calmon, and Leroyer were elected vice-presidents, M. Leroyer taking the place of M. Pelletan, who did not solicit re-election. The fourth vice-presidency required a second ballot, the Right, to whom it was allotted, not being agreed whether to choose M. de Larcy or M. Batbie, but the former was ultimately appointed. The questors and secretaries were also nominated, M. Pelletan becoming a questor in succession to M. Baze, the veteran of 81, whose resistance to the *coup d'etat* of 1851 contrasted so honourably with the apathy of the then President of the Chamber, M. Dupin. In the Chamber of Deputies, M. Gambetta was a third time elected President. He received 362 votes as compared with 359 in 1880, and 314 in 1879. The falling-off last year was sought to be explained away by the election being held on the 13th of January, the statutory opening day of the session; but this time, though the election was ten days after the formal opening, he has received very nearly the same number of votes. The Extreme Left evidently carried out their avowed resolution of not voting for him, for 45 votes were thrown away on other persons, and in a subsequent division 349 Deputies voted. Although, moreover, these personal ballots are secret, it is believed that 10 or 12 of M. Gambetta's votes came from the Right, the bulk of whom, however, were, as usual, neutral. MM. Brisson, Philippoteaux, and Senart were elected vice-presidents; the fourth vice-presidency, usually assigned to the Right, but disputed this year by the Advanced Extreme Left, who nominated M. Floquet, standing over.

THE diamonds of the newly-married Lady Femor-Hesketh, *Truth* thinks, are likely to excite "envy, malice, hatred, and all uncharitableness" when their owner makes her *début* at one of the early drawing-rooms. They belonged to her mother, Mrs. Sharon, and are said to be the most beautiful in California. The necklace alone is valued at £12,000. The American papers describe her *trousseau* as "the handsomest and most costly which Paris has ever sent to San Francisco," and "its details were the theme of enthusiastic admiration." Sir Thomas and his bride are expected to arrive in England next month.

"ATLAS" writes in the *World*:—Admirers of the writings of Earl Lytton will find an interesting little essay on one of his works, *Lucile*, in the January number of the *Atlantic Monthly* (at pp. 136-7). The author of the essay relates that he had lately "happened to pick up an old and well-nigh forgotten tale by George Sand, entitled *Lavinia*." This he discovered to be "Owen Meredith's *Lucile* in French prose." Though the names had been changed, the characters were essentially the same. "Even the situation, are, with few exceptions, conscientiously [*sic*] copied, and whole pages of the most animated epigrammatic dialogue are plagiarised, word for word, except where the exigencies of rhyme or metre require a deviation from the French original." A proof of the daring character of the plagiarism, the *Atlantic* critic chooses a scene at random from *Lucile*, and prints side by side with it that in *Lavinia* from which it had been translated. A perusal of the two extracts at least shows the noble Earl's eminent qualifications as a translator. The discoverer of this interesting literary incident observes that he has, since his discovery, been informed that he had been anticipated by some one in England several years ago; but that "the public and the press seemed rather anxious to hush up the affair, perhaps because it impeached the honour of a British peer, and thus reflected remotely on the national character." This tenderness for the literary reputation of our author on account of his social position is, perhaps, not quite so strong just at present as it is supposed to have been formerly; and the writer in the *Atlantic Monthly* is correct in inferring that the discovery made by him, if aaticipated, was not known to many.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Young Men's Christian Association, on board the ship Alice D. Cooper, 7-30 p. m.
Gaiety Theatre, "Stolen Kisses," 9 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 8th inst.—Citadel, from Cardiff; Euphrates (s), Kurrachee; City of Berwick and Choice, Mauritius. Yesterday:—Bedford (s), from Liverpool; Petchiana (s), Aden; St. Gothord (s), Tyne; Britannia (s), Kurrachee; Deepdale (s), Shields.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Coconada (s), to Persian Gulf; Neera (s), Cutch; Bedouin (s), Akyab; Palm (s), Rangoon; Clan Alpine (s), Kurrachee; Mourino (s), Akyab; Swordsman (s), Calcutta; Boolana (s), Galle.

THE VEHAR LAKE.—The height of water in the Vehar Lake for the week ending Saturday, 5th instant, was 51 feet and 8 tenths. In the corresponding week of last year it was 52 feet and 4 tenths.

BOMBAY NATIVE DISPENSARY.—The total number of new patients treated during the last month at the head branch of this institution, Dhobie Talao, was 1,927, the average daily attendance being 268.

ASSAULT ON BOARDSHIP.—John Hanagan, a seaman of the steamship Sybil, was yesterday convicted by Mr. C. P. Cooper of assaulting the boatswain of that vessel, while on the high seas. He was sentenced to three weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

STREET ACCIDENT.—Abbah Shalah, a coolie, aged 50 years, while walking along the Crawford Market Road yesterday, was knocked down and run over by a reckla, sustaining severe internal injuries. He was conveyed to the G. T. Hospital, where he is under treatment.

FURIOUS DRIVING.—Succaram Pandoo, a cart-driver, was yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan of driving his vehicle at the Frere Road, on the 31st ultimo, in a manner so rash and negligent as to endanger human life, and thereby causing hurt to Chinna Bhagchund. He was fined Rs. 25, in default to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment.

THEFTS.—Appa Peeroo was yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan of stealing a gold chain, valued at Rs. 60, and Rs. 2 in cash, the property of a woman, named Josephine. He was sentenced to six weeks' rigorous imprisonment.—Hoosein Mahomed was yesterday convicted by the same Magistrate of stealing two gold earrings, valued at Rs. 30, belonging to Abdool Currim Hoossain, and was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

THE CENSUS.—This afternoon at 5 o'clock Dustoor Sorabji Moola Feroza, the high priest of the Kadmi Parsees, will deliver a lecture at the Dadysett's fire temple, Churney Road, on the advantages of the census. The same learned Dustoor will again lecture on the same subject to-morrow evening at the Dadysett's Agiary in the Fort, and on Saturday at 3-30 p.m. at Khetwady, Cowasjee Maneckjee's fire temple, and at 5 on the same day at Chowpati, Sorabjee Vacha Ghandi's fire temple.

ARREST OF AN ALLEGED LUNATIC.—William Quinn, an Assistant Apothecary, who was brought to Bombay on the morning of the 25th ultimo from Calcutta as an insane to be lodged in the Colaba Lunatic Asylum, and who on the same morning escaped from the custody of Assistant Apothecary Annosette, was arrested on the Kalbadevie Road on Tuesday evening last by Mr. Constable Kalkhonen. The prisoner was detained at the Fort Police Court station in order that he might be placed before Dr. Moore, the Deputy Surgeon-General, for further disposal.

TRANSPORTATION FOR DACOITY.—Rama wullud Mulloo, by caste a Ramoosee—an accomplice in a dacoity committed at the village of Damarree, in the house of Dowlutram Tillukchund, was found guilty by the jury, and sentenced by the Session Judge, Mr. W. H. Newnham, to seven years' transportation. This case was committed by Mr. Steward, the Assistant Magistrate.—*Poona Observer.*

THE APOLLO GARDENS.

THE masked fete at the Gardens on Tuesday night was fairly successful. It was advertised to begin at 9 p.m., and although at first the number of visitors was not large, later in the evening the grounds were tolerably crowded. The costumes were various and picturesque, and dancing was vigorously kept up till 1 a.m. Not the least attractive feature of the entertainment was an excellent supper provided for over two hundred people, which was despatched with promptitude and heartiness. Altogether the experiment was a success and worth repeating.

MADRAS.

MR. BROUGH SMYTH.—This gentleman left Madras for Australia on Saturday, and hopes to return in three months with his family, and a party of picked miners. The former will go to Mr. Minchin's house at Ootacamund; the latter will be at once employed in developing the auriferous resources of the Wynaad.—*Mail.*

INSTALLATION OF THE MAHARAJAH OF MYSORE.—Although nearly recovered from his recent illness, the state of the Viceroy's health forbids his undergoing the fatigue of a journey to Mysore, and the additional labour of presiding at the installation of the Maharajah next month. He has therefore requested the Governor of Madras to preside in his place. The Right Hon'ble W. P. Adam has consented to do this, and will proceed to Bangalore to make the necessary arrangements, at once, in communication with Mr. Gordon, the Chief Commissioner. His Excellency will take the opportunity of visiting the Remount Depot at Ossoor on his way to Bangalore, and will leave for that place tomorrow evening, returning to the Presidency town on Saturday morning. The installation of the Maharajah will, it is believed, take place about the 17th of March.—*Mail.*

THE SERVICES AT HOME.

ARRIVALS REPORTED.

Mr. H. A. Coombs, B. Uncov.,	Surg.-Maj. J. Low, M.
Col. J. Doran, C.B., B.S.C.	Mr. R. Courtenay, Bo, C.S.
Lieut. C. C. Radford, B.C.S.	Mr. G. A. Hight, Bo, Uncov.
Lieut. W. E. Evans-Gordon, M.S.C.	Mr. G. Berrie, Bo, Uncov.
	Lieut.-Col. A. H. Davis, Bo. Inf.

GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

Mr. J. O. Lawder, B. Uncov., 2 mo.	Mr. G. M. Woodrow, Bo. Uncov., 1 mo.
Mr. T. Jones, B. Uncov., 1 week.	Mr. H. R. M. Stuart, Bo. Uncov., 6 mo.
Major A. W. Roberts, B. Cav., 1 mo.	Surg.-Maj. C. F. Ogilvie, M.D., B., 6 mo.
Apothecary H. Walmsley, B., 2 mo.	

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

Mr. T. E. Ellison, B.C.S.	Major C. W. Babington, B. Inf.
Mr. F. J. Luard, B. Uncov.	Capt. H. Howell, B.S.C.
Mr. W. E. Meares, B. Uncov.	Major W. Vertue, M.S.C.

EXTRAORDINARY WEATHER IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, Wednesday Morning.

SHORTLY after the House of Commons met last evening the high state of the river, which was laden with ice-floes, caused considerable alarm. The water was driven along the bed of the river before the east wind at a remarkably high rate of speed, and large masses of ice were thrown up on the Speaker's steps. Several of the members went on the balcony in the height of the storm to witness the unusual spectacle. At high water the ice-floes were within one foot of the top of the terrace balcony, the force of the current piling them up in layers along the northern side of the river. The snow in portions of Palace-yard yesterday had drifted to the depth of three feet.

From all parts of the country we receive reports of the damage done by the gale of yesterday; of the obstruction to traffic by road and rail caused by the heavy snowstorm and snowdrifts; and the continued severity of the frost. The most violent storm which has been experienced for many years prevailed throughout the whole of yesterday, and has been attended with great destruction of property and loss of life. The recent low readings of the thermometer, not only throughout the United Kingdom, but also in various parts of Europe, the lowest, indeed, recorded for upwards of 20 years, had prepared the public for a long period of intense frost, such as has been experienced during the last eight days; but although indications have not been wanting in the shape of warnings from America, and a brisk fall of the barometer in some parts of France and on our south-west coasts, few were prepared for such an extraordinary change as that which occurred yesterday, when, with a violent wind, snow and sleet descended so heavily that the metropolis was practically blocked up, traffic in all the main thoroughfares was almost perforce suspended, and many branches of business were at a standstill. The change may be said to have commenced on after 8 o'clock on Monday night, when the rise of the mercury of the thermometer was marked by an equally rapid fall in the barometer. An hour afterwards a gentle breeze from the south-east produced a just perceptible thaw, and up till 2 in the morning the force of the wind had not much increased. Soon afterwards, however, with ominous snow-charged clouds, its strength was developed, and by 8 in the morning a full gale was blowing, accompanied by sleet, the wind appearing at different times to blow from different quarters. Snow descended so heavily that by 11 the roads and paths were impassable, and the scene generally was of the wildest possible description. The comparatively few persons in the streets had the greatest difficulty in making their way through the snow, which was in many ankle-deep; horses with heavily-laden vehicles could not move, the tramcars in all parts of the metropolis had to temporarily cease running, and even on some of the railways the snowdrift occasioned by the gale lay six deep—in parts 2ft. and even 3ft.—that trains were brought to a standstill. Added to all this, the force of the "circular wind"—in many respects resembling the description of that which a few years since capsized the Eurydice almost within sight of port—brought additional dangers in the shape of tiles, chimney-pots, &c., from the house tops, and it is computed that at least 60 persons were admitted to the London hospitals, which—since the present severe weather has set in have had more cases of broken limbs, dislocations, and wounds of various kinds attended within their walls than has been known for some time. In the City especially, now crossed and recrossed over the house tops by telegraph wires in every direction, which swayed violently with each rapidly-succeeding gust of wind, the danger to pedestrians was greatly increased. The snow continued during the whole of the day, though the wind gradually diminished in force, and now lies nearly a foot deep in all the thoroughfares, and and in some parts in the suburbs the drifts are 3ft. and 4ft. deep. Attempts were made in many parts of London to remove it, but they were all futile, and the last night witnessed the remarkable spectacle of a metropolis comparatively deserted, theatres and other places of amusement being half empty—to judge from the fact that at the entrances, where hundreds are frequently to be counted waiting admission, there were only a few who braved the discomfort. At the doors of the West-end clubhouses commissionaires and porters during the night were constantly blowing their whistles for cabs, but without response; and such "cabless" as were about, after setting down a fare, turned a deaf ear to any one who hailed them. The scene on the river, now and for some days past so choked up by ice as to necessitate a partial suspension of navigation, was remarkable, especially in the Pool, where hundreds of vessels of various kinds are always moored, besides numerous small craft. The morning tide, which, owing to the force of the gale, ran up very swiftly, brought immense masses of the drift ice to bear so strongly on the numerous fleets of coal-laden barges that in some cases they broke from their moorings and drifted up the stream; others were swamped and capsized by the accumulation of water forced over them, while many small boats sank. With the exception of a collision just below London bridge, produced by the breaking away from its moorings of a Continental steamer, nothing serious was reported. The captains of the few large vessels which arrived in the docks and the Pool during the morning and afternoon report that in the North Sea and the Channel during the night the weather experienced was very severe, the sea, lashed by a perfect hurricane of wind, completely washing over the decks and rendering battening down indespensable. Evidence of the storm was apparent in the damage sustained, and a sad list of disasters, attended with loss of life, has been forwarded to Lloyd's. All the ports on the east coast are full of shipping, as are also those in the Channel, but grave fears are entertained respecting the safety of a fleet of coal brigs on their voyage from the north-east to London. The trains from the north were considerably impeded by the force of the wind and the great depth of snow, and in consequence of the fact that telegraph posts had been blown down in all parts and in some places had fallen across the metals great care had to be exercised by the drivers. In the south of the metropolis great destruction was reported yesterday morning; in many cases houses were partially unroofed and chimney-stacks and conservatories blown down. Yesterday, a calamitous high tide occurred in the Thames, flooding, in addition to many other places, the low-lying neighbourhoods between Blackfriars and Westminster bridges. The most heartrending scenes were witnessed, and it was in vain that the poor people attempted to remove their furniture. The worst damage was done to houses lying between Upper Ground-street and Waterloo, many of the buildings being flooded with 5½ feet of water. Timely precautions had been taken by the occupants of Meredith's wharf, Blackfriars-road, and the watermen's landings placed up were probably the means of saving the inhabitants of Pike-gardens, Noah's Ark-alley, Moss-alley, &c., which are in close proximity to this wharf. During the afternoon Southwark street was flooded with fully six inches of water. The London bridge Terminus presented anything but its usual animated appearance. Trains running to Brighton, *viâ* Horsham, went only as far as Dorking, the line being blocked below there. Up to 2 o'clock there had been no trains between London and Brighton, or *vice versâ*, and 30 minutes later Superintendent Pierpoint issued a notice that "all main line trains were suspended until further orders." The attendance on the ice on the various pieces of water in and near London yesterday was very small, as compared with the two previous days and the task of the icemen and police was correspondingly less difficult. Skating and sliding were carried on only in places where the snow as it fell was swept off the frozen surface. In reference to some alarming rumours current in London last night it is officially stated that only trifling damage has been done to the Crystal Palace by the storm, the full force of which was experienced in the whole garden front. There is snow inside the building.

The telegraphic department of the Post Office announced last evening that communication between London and the country is almost entirely suspended, and it is added, "It will be quite impossible for the department to undertake the transmission of more than a very limited quantity of news to-night and until communication is restored."

Our Law Reporter on the South-Eastern Circuit writes:—The Commission for the county of Kent would, under ordinary circumstances, have been opened yesterday (Jan. 18), at Maidstone. Owing, however, to the inclemency of the weather, Mr. Justice Hawkins and Mr. Justice Lindley were unable to reach Maidstone, although they succeeded in getting as far as Shoreham, which is about half way. The learned Judges, accompanied by their marshals, left London by the 4-12 p.m. train from Victoria, no notice having been given to them by the officials of the company that the line to Maidstone was blocked, although at the time of the departure it must have been evident to the railway authorities that there was no chance of the train reaching its destination, the preceding train which left Victoria at 2-42 p.m. having failed to accomplish more than half its journey. The two Judges of Assize and a large number of the Bar were thus put to the greatest possible inconvenience and suffered no small degree of discomfort, the journey which under ordinary circumstances is timed to occupy one hour and 18 minutes extending to nearly seven hours. On arriving with great difficulty at Shoreham, which is only 22 miles from London, it was found quite impossible to proceed further, and the train was accordingly hunted on to the up line and proceeded back to town, arriving at Victoria at 11 p.m. At one time, indeed, it seemed quite likely that the passengers, a large portion of whom consisted of the members of the South-Eastern Circuit and of persons having business at the Assizes, would have to undergo the extreme discomfort of passing the night in the snowed-up train; and on their arrival in town their sufferings by no means terminated, for all vehicular traffic had ceased, and the Grosvenor Hotel, to which the Judges and some members of the Bar resorted in hopes of finding a night's lodging, was so full with similarly belated passengers that the necessary accommodation could not be obtained. All this discomfort and inconvenience might have been avoided if the railway company had only adopted the same precautions as the South-Eastern Railway, and refused to issue tickets as soon as it was ascertained that the line was blocked. It seems uncertain how soon the line may be clear, but in the event of traffic being resumed in the morning the learned Judges have announced their intention of proceeding into Kent by the train leaving Victoria at 9-25 a.m. this morning.

LONDON, Thursday Morning.

There is now only too much reason to conjecture that the information which reach the metropolis before telegraph lines were blown down or trains snowed up did not fully represent the extent of the mischief done by the storm. The wind moderated but slightly on Tuesday night in London, and additional falls of snow made the accumulation so great that the remarkable spectacle was presented yesterday morning whese the wind had full play of houses literally blocked up with 5ft. and 6ft. of snow, the main thoroughfares and portions of the numerous lines of railway in and near the metropolis in a similar plight, and traffic generally at a standstill. Though, however, the snow still descended, accompanied by half a gale of wind from the eastward, the fall bore no comparison with that beaten about in every direction by the hurricane of the previous day, and in all parts the thaw has brought into requisition. In the City and West-end several hundreds of men were early engaged in the work of clearing the blocked up roadways, and the streets soon presented a more lively aspect. Most of the cabs out were driven in tandem or with a "position" on the leading horse, but even with this additional aid the drivers could with difficulty make progress over the roads. Few omnibuses were seen, and those which ventured out had three or four horses. Considering the difficulties encountered, the traffic generally on the suburban lines was well maintained throughout the day. Nearly all the trains were late, though not so much so as was generally anticipated. There was no high tide, although one had been predicted. Several days must elapse, even if the weather continues to moderate, before the wires are in full working order again. The temperature throughout the day varied between 30 and 32 degrees, and large numbers of persons went on the ice in the parks. It is estimated that between 70 and 80 barges sank in the Thames on Tuesday, and one is reported to have gone down at the mouth of the river with three persons on board. Numerous reports have been received of the destruction of house property and bodily injury in London, but so far as can at present be ascertained, no death has been the result. Last night the fall of snow had almost ceased, and the temperature was much warmer. In Southwark yesterday the local clergy, assisted by a number of ladies and gentlemen, were actively engaged in finding out the extent of the damage done by the floods on Tuesday afternoon in the dwelling-houses of the poor along the waterside, and in relieving to some extent the wants of the greatest sufferers. The body of a man was found frozen to death on a barge by the Thames Police off the "Platform," Rotherhithe, yesterday morning.—*Times.*

In the North, matters were not so bad as in the South. We take the following from the *Liverpool Daily Post* of January 21:—There is but one topic of conversation—the weather. People are comparing thermometrical observations, more or less scientifically taken, estimating the depth of snowdrifts, and wondering at the effect. They are telling strange tales of adventures "by flood and field,"—in railway trains. But everybody agrees that, although it has been cold enough here for a much more northerly latitude, we have wonderfully escaped the stress of the storms which has so disagreeably astonished London and the South. Our streets have not been made impassable by snow. The cabs and omnibuses have never ceased to ply. Though the east wind has been cold and rough, it has not brought with it blinding showers of hail and sleet. The river, with its miniature icefloes coming down with the tide, and its little icebergs stranded on the Seacombe shore, has indeed presented an unwanted aspect; but we have had none of the terrible casualties at sea which have spread mourning on the south and east coasts. Our inconveniences, such as they were and are, have been chiefly brought upon us by the confusion of things elsewhere. We also heard of ladies who started from Lime-street for London at noon on Wednesday, and arrived at Euston-square, twenty-five hours afterwards, at one on Thursday. Doubtless, their journey was unpleasant enough, as the type of many others. It

from what would aid in crushing our cause for a generation we shall rise from such defeat. (Cheers.) The men who are the soul of the Land League throughout Ireland to-day reflect the youth, earnestness, and determination of its gifted and chivalrous president, Charles Stewart Parnell (great cheering); and it will go hard with them, in face of the 20 years of political life ahead, if every evil now afflicting our people be not swept from the path of Ireland's progress during this generation. (Renewed cheering.) Onward, then, with the glorious work of Ireland's redemption from pauperism and degradation! (Cheers.) Down with every obstacle that bars her way to contentment and happiness! (Cheers.) And our children will enjoy a happiness which we never knew, while posterity will bless the hands which banished crime and misery from the land. Let all who may be singled out for persecution be looked upon as the representatives of the people's righteous cause, and honoured by Ireland in proportion to the sufferings which landlordridden England inflicts upon them. (Cheers.) The land, the whole land, and nothing but the land will ever satisfy the Irish people or bring peace to their distracted country. (Enthusiastic cheering.)

THE SIEGE OF GEOK TEPE.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan 16.

THE *Invalid* announces that General Skobeleff succeeded in capturing the second parallel at Geok Tepe 100 paces from the enemy on the night of the 7th inst. This news, it is stated, was given out here only yesterday, in compliance with the expressed wish of General Skobeleff. The General estimates the forces of the beleaguered foe at 40,000 men and states that, although they have only a very few old pieces of cannon, their rifles are excellent. The storming of Geok Tepe is expected here to take place on the 21st of January, a most fruitful date in the last campaign. The official list of Russian losses between the 5th and 7th inst. gives one killed and one officer and three soldiers wounded. The siege operations round Geok Tepe are being energetically proceeded with and the troops are in excellent condition.

The *Novoye Vremya* states that the director of the Department for Foreign Creeds will shortly go on an important mission to Rome.

Jan. 17.

The approach by parallels to the Tekke fortress of Geok Tepe has made such rapid and successful progress that we expect every hour to hear that the stronghold has been stormed and captured. The latest news from General Skobeleff states that his troops have already occupied the outworks, after repeated attacks of the enemy and a loss of eight officers and 102 men killed, and nine officers and 81 rank and file wounded. This took place on the 10th, and the next day further operations of the storming party were to be made, so that in all probability the despatch reporting the complete victory of the Russians, or their discomfiture, which latter is not very likely, is already on its way to head-quarters at St. Petersburg. Before the enemy's outworks could be taken General Skobeleff had some very hard fighting to do—first, in driving back about 30,000 Tekkes, who on the 9th took possession of the Russian trenches against a Russian force of 19 companies, 100 Cossacks on foot, and 24 guns, in warding off a simultaneous cavalry attack of the enemy on his camp, and finally in repulsing a sortie in full force directed against the entire Russian front. No doubt whatever is now entertained here that the Tekke fortress is doomed, and with it the Tekke-Turcoman power. The *Golos* already gives the gallant Skobeleff his due by pointing out careful tactics with which the young General has at last brought his forces before the very walls of the impregnable stronghold. Even the most jealous detractors, who have maintained their opinions, formed during the Turkish war, that Skobeleff was too rash and headstrong an officer to success fully command where care and skill rather than pluck and dash were required, are now being brought to confusion.

Jan. 19.

Another despatch from General Skobeleff reporting a third and most desperate attack on his siege works, shows that the Tekkes have by no means lost courage, and that the success of the Russian investiture of Geok Tepe is up to the present moment a matter of uncertainty. In addition to the assaults delivered by the Tekkes on the Russian approaches on the nights of the 9th and 10th instant, General Skobeleff telegraphs that on the 11th, at half-past 8 in the evening, the enemy made a sortie *en masse* against the Russian front and on both flanks, and also fell upon the Russian camp from the rear. It would seem, therefore, that the Tekkes came out of Geok Tepe and completely surrounded the Russians. The official report says that a furious hand-to-hand fight lasted until past midnight. The enemy was at last driven back from the front and right flank. On the left flank, however, the Tekkes captured a Russian redoubt with two mountain guns, defended by a company of the Trans-Caspian Battalion. The artillery-men fell at their posts, and the company lost its chief, 39 men killed and 11 wounded. With the assistance of the reserves the Russians recaptured the redoubt and one of the guns. The other gun was taken into the fortress by the Tekkes, who were followed up to the very walls by the Russian troops. After the repulse of this plucky and evidently well-directed sortie, General Skobeleff bombarded the fortress throughout the night, and completed his siege works according to the original plan. On the following day the Russian camp was moved forward to the first parallel. The loss sustained by the Russians in this night's work is set down officially as one officer and 52 men killed, and five officers and 98 men wounded. No estimated loss of the enemy is mentioned.

This appears to have been the most serious attack which the beleaguered Tekkes have yet made, and, seeing that they managed to take the Russians on all sides, even in the rear, they must have some skilful leaders in their midst. They seem to be as brave a tribe as ever yet stood against the Russians in Central Asia. There is considerable scepticism here with regard to the entire veracity of all such official reports of Russian successes in the field, but it must at least be admitted that in the present instance undaunted courage and determination is being shown on both sides. Against 30,000 Tekke Turcomans stand, at the most, about 13,000 or 14,000 Russians. The latter, however, have the advantage of good artillery, while the Tekkes are without any worthy of the name.—*Times.*

THE NAVY.

(London Gazette, Jan. 21.)

ADMIRALTY, 18th January, 1881.

Navy. Sub.-Lieut. George Herbert Thunder has been promoted to the rank of Navy. Lieut. in H. M's. Fleet, with seniority of 10th Dec., 1880.

The Revd. Charles John Todd, B.A., has been appointed Chaplain in H. M's. Fleet, with seniority of 11th instant.

ADMIRALTY, 19th January, 1881.

Engr. Thomas William Henry Ramsay has been promoted to the rank of Chief Engr. in H. M's. Fleet, with seniority of 13th instant.

ROYAL NAVAL ARTILLERY VOLUNTEERS.
LONDON BRIGADE.

Comdr. William Henry Lewin, Retired List, R. N., to be Hony. Lieut. Dated 19th Jan., 1881.

ADMIRALTY, 20th January, 1881.

Asst. Paymr. Henry Marsh has been promoted to the rank of Paymr. in H. M's. Fleet, with seniority of 15th instant.

In accordance with the provisions of H. M's. Orders in Council of the 22nd Feb., 1870, and 5th Aug., 1875—

Vice-Admiral Charles Wake has been placed on the Retired List from the 19th instant.

In accordance with the provisions of H. M's. Orders in Council of the 22nd Feb., 1870, and 30th April, 1877—

Chief Engr. Thomas Lumley has this day been placed on the Retired List.

THE ARMY.

INDIA OFFICE, 29th JANUARY, 1881.

The Queen has approved the following admissions to the S. C. made by the Govts. in India:—

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenants.

Lieut. James Alexander Bell, from the 44th Foot. Dated 22nd March, 1879, but to rank from 10th Sept., 1875.

Lieut. George Herbert Watson, from the 30th Foot. Dated 27th Aug., 1879, but to rank from 11th Sept., 1876.

MADRAS STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant.

Sub-Lieut. John Sutton Edward Western, from the 85th Foot. Dated 5th Nov., 1877, but to rank from 12th Feb., 1878.

BOMBAY STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant.

Sub-Lieut George Kirkpatric Daly, from the 15th Foot. Dated 3rd June, 1878, but to rank from 11th Nov., 1877.

ERRATA.

The names of the undermentioned Officers, whose admissions to the S. C. were notified in the London Gazettes specified, should be as follows, and not as given in those Gazettes:—

Bengal Staff Corps.—Gazette, 11th Oct., 1878—Lieut. Lambart John Browne.

Madras Staff Corps.—Gazette, 26th Oct., 1877—Lieut. Charles Henry Simpson.

Bombay Staff Corps.—Gazette, 24th July and 26th Oct., 1877—Lieut. George Francis William MacMahon.

The dates of rank of the undermentioned Officers admitted to the S. C. in the London Gazettes of the 1st Feb., 1878, and 28th Oct., 1877, respectively, should be as follows, and not as therein stated:—

Bengal Staff Corps.—Lieut. John Haughton, 28th Oct., 1871.

Madras Staff Corps.—Lieut. Charles Henry Simpson, 28th Oct., 1871.

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL, 21st January, 1881.

1st Dragoon Guards, Gentleman Cadet John Edward Benbow, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice J. Oswald, transferred to the 16th Lancers. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

6th Dragoons, Gentleman Cadet Charles Travers Breton, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice H. Turner, promoted. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

10th Hussars, Gentleman Cadet Charles Bateson Harvey, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice C. G. B. Saunders, deceased. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

11th Hussars, Gentleman Cadet Thomas Morrall Jones Tailby, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice Lord E. W. Hamilton, promoted. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

Gentleman Cadet William Wheat Waring, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice W. Harrison, promoted. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

12th Lancers, Gentleman Cadet Robert George Broadwood, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice H. S. Richardson, promoted. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

13th Hussars, Gentleman Cadet Angus Howard Reginald Ogilvy, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice G. M. V. Hunt, promoted. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

16th Lancers, Gentleman Cadet Lovelace Stamer, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice J. Oswald, promoted. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

Gentleman Cadet Herbert Crowe Dugdale, from the Royal Millitary College, to be Second Lieut., vice A. S. Ralli, transferred to the 12th Lancers. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

21st Hussars, Gentleman Cadet John Fowle, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice C. Blackett, promoted. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

Royal Engineer, Capt. Christopher Josiah Russell to be Major, vice Richard Henry Beaumont Beaumont, who retires upon temporary half-pay. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

Lieut. Arthur Thomas Preston to be Capt., vice C. J. Russell. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

Lieut. Charles Henry Brookes to be Capt., vice John Ramsay, who retires, receiving a gratuity. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

Grenadier Guards, Gentleman Cadet Charles Ludovic Lindsay, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut. In succession to Lieut. the Hon. G. FitzRoy H. Somerset, seconded for service on the Staff. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

1st Foot, Gentleman Cadet Sydney George Everitt, from the Royal Military College, to be second Lieut., vice O. R. Brush, promoted. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

Queen's (India) Cadet Archibald Arnott, from the Royal Military College, to be second Lieut., vice P. H. Acheson, promoted. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

2nd Foot, Gentleman Cadet Stuart Hill Godfrey, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice W. E. Bunbury, appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

Gentleman Cadet Grattan Wildman-Lushington, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice P. B. Smithe, transferred to the 33rd Foot. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

3rd Foot, Queen's (India) Cadet Lionel Herbert, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice A. H. Tylden Patteson, promoted. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

Gentleman Cadet George Victor Dauglish, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice V. T. Burnbury, promoted. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

6th Foot, Second Lieut. John Graham Robinson, from the 1st Foot, to be Second Lieut., vice G. A. Hay, promoted. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

Queen's Cadet John Alexander Roland Thompson, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice C. J. Cockburn, promoted. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

7th Foot, Gentleman Cadet Harry Gordon Dunning, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice C. A. C. de Trafford, promoted. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

Hony. Queen's Cadet George Osborn Hindley Chamberlen Gall, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice G. W. Z. Moss, promoted. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

8th Foot, Queen's (India) Cadet Basil John Bacon, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice V. A. M. Fowler, promoted. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

Gentleman Cadet Evelyn Theodore Scudamore-Stanhope, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice E. H. Molyneux-Seel, promoted. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

Hony. Queen's (India) Cadet Harecourt Leicester Dodgson, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice H. J. W. Guise, promoted. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

Gentleman Cadet Simpson Macleod Ramsay L'Amy, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut, vice G. T. Elliot, promoted. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

9th Foot, Gentleman Cadet Robert Francis Cunynghame Baker, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice G. S. Ommanney, promoted. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

10th Foot, Gentleman Cadet, Denis James Barton, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice the Honourable B. H. P. Petre, promoted. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

Queen's (India) Cadet George Russell Row, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut, vice H. R. C. Graham, promoted. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

Gentleman Cadet Victor George Ralph Johnson from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice W. H. Coode, promoted. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

Queen's Cadet Frederick Gerald Griffiths Griffin, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice A. E. Holley, promoted. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

12th Foot, Gentleman Cadet Charles Mereweather Ducat, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice W. Giles, promoted. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

Gentleman Cadet Henry Yelverton Beale, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice F. Graham, promoted. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

13th Foot, Gentleman Cadet Percy George Brackenbury, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice L. W. C. Kerrich, appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

14th Foot, Gentleman Cadet William Charles Loudon, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice P. J. M. Heigham, promoted. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

15th Foot, Gentleman Cadet Charles Arnold Kemball, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice P. J. H. Aplin, appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

16th Foot, Gentleman Cadet Colin John Mackenzie, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice W. Flood, promoted. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

Gentleman Cadet Harry Seymour Hazelgrove, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice H. P. Shelleton, transferred to the 40th Foot. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

Queen's (India) Cadet Frederic Thesiger Williams, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice L. Croasdaile, promoted. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

17th Foot, Gentleman Cadet William Fenwick, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice G. H. P. Burne, promoted. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

19th Foot, Gentleman Cadet William Lindsay Mercer, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice H. F. T. Macartney, promoted. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

Gentleman Cadet Arthur Tristram Herbert Newnham, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice A. J. C. Ward, deceased. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

21st Foot, Gentleman Cadet Charles George Eyre, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice N. S. Swanston, appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

Gentleman Cadet Cecil Moncrieff Eales, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice R. B. Gaisford, promoted. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

Honorary Queen's (India) Cadet Arthur Blount Cuthbert Williams, from the Royal Military College to be Second Lieut., vice F. W. Dawson, appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

Gentleman Cadet Arthur Boyer Hamilton Northcott, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice the Hon A. S. Hardinge, promoted. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

24th Foot, Gentleman Cadet Robert Maximilian Rainey, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice A. L. Kelly, promoted. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

Queen's (India) Cadet James Outram Spens Fayrer, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice W. C. Godfrey, promoted. Dated 22nd Jan, 1881.

Gentleman Cadet George Lamp, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice R. Campbell, promoted. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

Gentleman Cadet Lesley Charles Hamilton Stainforth, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice R. Williams, promoted. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

25th Foot, Gentleman Cadet Alexander Beamish Hamilton, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice F. A. L. Davidson, transferred to the 21st Foot. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

Gentleman Cadet James Bonham Tod Pratt, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice C. H. Dawson, transferred to the 29th Foot. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

29th Foot, Gentleman Cadet Ernest Johnson, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut. on augmentation. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

Gentleman Cadet Arthur Robert Dick, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., on augmentation. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

Retired Full Pay Lieut. Cadet Acton Alexander Graves, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut. vice W. C. Woollett, promoted into the 108th Foot. Dated 22nd Jan. 1881.

29th Foot, Gentleman Cadet Henry d'Estampes Vallance, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice H. L. Haughton, promoted. Dated 22nd Jan. 1881.

30th Foot, Gentleman Cadet Herbert Arrot Browning, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice C. Haynes, promoted. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

31st Foot, Gentleman Cadet Finch White, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice H. P. Treeby, promoted. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

32nd Foot, Gentleman Cadet Charles Robert Keate, from the Royal Military College to be Second Lieut. in succession to Lieut. L. E. C. Inglefield, promoted into the 109th Foot. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

Hony. Queen's Cadet Alfred Ernest Bassano, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice P. R. Legh, appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

33rd Foot, Gentleman Cadet Frederick Arthur Hayden, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice W. H. Cornish, promoted. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

34th Foot, Gentleman Cadet William Fleetwood Nash, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut. vice R. H. G. Heygate, promoted. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

35th Foot, Gentlemen Cadet Francis Walter Montagu Douglas Scott, from the Royal Military College to be Second Lieut., vice M. D. Keatinge, transferred to the 78th Foot. Dated 22nd Jan. 1881.

36th Foot, Queen's (India) Cadet John Warrington Lecklie, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice T. L. W. Lucas, promoted. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

41st Foot, Gentleman Cadet Westropp Joseph Peyton, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice F. C. Grant, transferred to the 24th Foot. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

Gentleman Cadet Frederick Cecil Rynd, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut. vice J. R. P. Clarke, promoted. Dated 22nd Jan. 1881.

Gentleman Cadet Arthur Yates Ansell, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice G. W. Worrall, transferred to the 93rd Foot. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

Gentleman Cadet Jenkin Jones, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice the Hon. E. R. Bateman-Hanbury, transferred to the Rifle Brigade. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

43rd Foot, Gentleman Cadet Richard Henry Dugdale Thring, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice C. M. Brunker, transferred to the 81st Foot. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

44th Foot, Gentleman Cadet Henry Thomas Diedrich Wilkinson, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice W. L. Boswell, promoted. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

Gentleman Cadet Richard Purcell Cronin, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice W. S. Watson, promoted. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

Gentleman Cadet John Staples Molesworth Lenox Conyngham, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice H. H. W. Nason, promoted. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

45th Foot, Gentleman Cadet Ronald Rogers Kilbee-Stuart, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., in succession to Second Lieut., B. G. Humfrey, 17th Foot, promoted. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

46th Foot, Gentleman Cadet Charles Gerald Barton, from the Royal Military College to be Second Lieut., vice H. J. W. McK. Kennedy, transferred to the 9th Foot. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

48th Foot, Gentleman Cadet Robert Inglis Forbes, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice J. C. D. Nicol, promoted into the 58th Foot. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

Gentleman Cadet Arthur Bowers, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice G. W. Dowell, transferred to the 47th Foot. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

49th Foot, Gentleman Cadet Francis Vaughan Whittall, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice E. Burney, promoted. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

Gentleman Cadet Philip Clayton Alcock, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice P. W. N. McCracken, promoted. Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

50th Foot, Gentleman Cadet Gordon Napier Caulfeild, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieut., vice H. Mitchell, transferred to the 34th. Foot Dated 22nd Jan., 1881.

(To be continued.)

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